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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	:	
In re	:	
	:	Chapter 11 Case No.
INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC., <i>et al.</i> ,	:	04-11991 (BRL)
	:	
	:	(Jointly Administered)
Debtors.	:	
-----X	:	

**DEBTORS' SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED DISCLOSURE
STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 1125 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

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I. INTRODUCTION

International Wire Group, Inc.; Camden Wire Co. Inc.; International Wire Rome Operations, Inc.; IWG Resources LLC; Omega Wire, Inc.; OWI Corporation; and Wire Technologies, Inc., as debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, “International Wire” or the “Debtors”), submit this Disclosure Statement pursuant to section 1125 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”) to holders of Claims against and Equity Interests in the Debtors in connection with (i) the solicitation of acceptances of the Debtors’ Second Amended and Restated Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, dated June [___], 2004, as the same may be amended (the “Plan”), filed by the Debtors with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Bankruptcy Court”) and (ii) the hearing to consider confirmation of the Plan (the “Confirmation Hearing”) scheduled for [_____] 2004, commencing at __:__ .m. Eastern Time. Unless otherwise defined herein, all capitalized terms contained herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.

Attached as Exhibits to this Disclosure Statement are copies of the following documents:

- The Plan (Exhibit A);
- Order of the Bankruptcy Court dated [_____] 2004 (the “Disclosure Statement Order”), among other things, approving this Disclosure Statement and establishing certain procedures with respect to the solicitation and tabulation of votes to accept or reject the Plan (Exhibit B);
- The Debtors’ Consolidated Financial Statements, as of December 31, 2002 and 2003 and for the Three Years Ended December 31, 2003 (Exhibit C)
- The Debtors’ Projected Financial Information (Exhibit D); and
- The Debtors’ Liquidation Analysis (Exhibit E).

In addition, a ballot (“Ballot”) for the acceptance or rejection of the Plan is enclosed with the Disclosure Statement submitted to the holders of Claims and Equity Interests that are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

On [_____] 2004, after notice and a hearing, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Disclosure Statement Order, approving this Disclosure Statement as containing adequate information of a kind and in sufficient detail to enable hypothetical, reasonable investors typical of the Debtors’ creditors to make an informed judgment whether to accept or reject the Plan. APPROVAL OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT, HOWEVER, CONSTITUTE A DETERMINATION BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT AS TO THE FAIRNESS OR MERITS OF THE PLAN.

The Disclosure Statement Order, a copy of which is annexed hereto as Exhibit B, sets forth in detail the deadlines, procedures and instructions for voting to accept or reject the Plan, for filing objections to confirmation of the Plan, the record date for voting purposes, the applicable standards for tabulating Ballots, and the date for the hearing to consider confirmation of the Plan. In addition, detailed voting instructions accompany each Ballot. Each holder of a Claim or Equity Interest entitled to vote on the Plan should read this Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the Disclosure Statement Order, and the instructions accompanying the Ballot in their entirety before voting on the Plan. These documents contain important information concerning the classification of Claims and Equity Interests for voting purposes and the tabulation of votes. No solicitation of votes to accept the Plan may be made except pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code.

A. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS ENTITLED TO VOTE

Pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, only holders of allowed claims or equity interests in classes of claims or equity interests that are impaired and that are not deemed to have rejected a proposed plan are entitled to vote to accept or reject a proposed plan. Classes of claims or equity interests in which the holders of claims or equity interests are unimpaired by a chapter 11 plan are deemed to have accepted the plan and are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the plan. Classes of claims or equity interests as to which the holders of claims or equity interests will receive no recovery or retain no property under a chapter 11 plan are deemed to have rejected the plan and are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the plan. For a detailed description of the treatment of Claims and Equity Interests under the Plan, see Article V. of the Disclosure Statement.

Classes 3 and 7 of the Plan are impaired and, to the extent Claims and Equity Interests in such Classes are Allowed Claims and Equity Interests, the holders of such Claims and Equity Interests will receive distributions under the Plan. As a result, holders of Claims and Equity Interests in those Classes are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. In addition, holders of Allowed Class 3 Subordinated Notes Claims may elect to receive New Common Stock and New Notes in allocations different from the Pro Rata Distribution (the “Election”). For a more detailed discussion of the Election, see Article V. A.6 of the Disclosure Statement. Classes 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8 of the Plan are unimpaired. As a result, holders of Claims and Equity Interests in those Classes are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan.

The Bankruptcy Code defines “acceptance” of a plan by a class of claims as acceptance by creditors in that class that hold at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of the claims that cast ballots for acceptance or rejection of the plan. Thus, acceptance of the Plan by Class 3 will occur only if at least two-thirds in dollar amount and a majority in number of the holders of Claims in such Class that cast their Ballots vote in favor of acceptance. The Bankruptcy Code defines “acceptance” of a plan by a class of interest holders as acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of the allowed interests in such classes that cast ballots for acceptance or rejection of the plan. Thus, acceptance of the Plan by Class 7 will occur only if at least two-thirds in amount of the Allowed Equity Interests in such Class that cast their Ballots vote in favor of acceptance. A vote may be disregarded if the Bankruptcy Court determines, after notice and a hearing, that

such acceptance or rejection was not solicited or procured in good faith or in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code. For a more detailed description of the requirements for confirmation of the Plan, see Article VI. of the Disclosure Statement.

If a Class of Claims or Equity Interests entitled to vote on the Plan rejects the Plan, the Debtors reserve the right to amend the Plan or request confirmation of the Plan pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or both. Section 1129(b) permits the confirmation of a plan of reorganization notwithstanding the nonacceptance of a plan by one or more impaired classes of claims or equity interests. Under that section, a plan may be confirmed by a bankruptcy court if it does not “discriminate unfairly” and is “fair and equitable” with respect to each nonaccepting class. For a more detailed description of the requirements for confirmation of a nonconsensual plan, see Article VI. C.2 of the Disclosure Statement.

In the event that a Class of Claims or Equity Interests entitled to vote does not vote to accept the Plan, the Debtors’ determination whether to request confirmation of the Plan pursuant to section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code will be announced prior to or at the Confirmation Hearing.

B. VOTING PROCEDURES

If you are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, a Ballot is enclosed for the purpose of voting on the Plan. If you hold Claims or Equity Interests in more than one Class and you are entitled to vote Claims or Equity Interests in more than one Class, you will receive separate Ballots, which must be used for each separate Class of Claims or Equity Interests. Please vote and return your Ballot(s) to the respective location specified in the instructions accompanying each Ballot.

DO NOT RETURN ANY NOTES OR SECURITIES WITH YOUR BALLOT.

TO BE COUNTED, YOUR BALLOT (OR, IN THE CASE OF PUBLICLY HELD BONDS OR NOTES, THE MASTER BALLOT CAST ON YOUR BEHALF) INDICATING ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE PLAN MUST BE FORWARDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS IN SUFFICIENT TIME FOR IT TO BE RECEIVED BY THE DEBTORS’ TABULATION AGENT NO LATER THAN 4:00 P.M. EASTERN TIME ON [_____, 2004. ANY EXECUTED BALLOT RECEIVED THAT DOES NOT INDICATE EITHER AN ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE PLAN SHALL NOT BE COUNTED.

Any Claim in an impaired Class as to which an objection or request for estimation is pending or that is scheduled by the Debtors as unliquidated, disputed, or contingent and for which no proof of claim has been filed is not entitled to vote unless the holder of such Claim has obtained an order of the Bankruptcy Court temporarily allowing such Claim for the purpose of voting on the Plan.

Pursuant to the Disclosure Statement Order, the Bankruptcy Court set [_____, 2004 as the record date for voting on the Plan. Accordingly, only holders of

record as of [_____, 2004 that otherwise are entitled to vote under the Plan will receive a Ballot and may vote on the Plan. In addition, record holders of Class 3 Subordinated Notes Claims will receive an election form ("Election Form") and may make an Election.

If you are a holder of a Claim or Equity Interest entitled to vote on the Plan or make an Election and did not receive a Ballot or Election Form, received a damaged Ballot or Election Form or lost your Ballot or Election Form, or if you have any questions concerning the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, or the procedures for voting on the Plan or making an Election, please contact Innisfree M&A Incorporated, International Wire Ballot Tabulation Agent, 501 Madison Avenue, 20th Floor, New York, New York 10022 at (877) 750-2689 (banks and brokers call (212) 750-5833) or the designated holder of record of your Claim (*e.g.* your broker).

C. CONFIRMATION HEARING

Pursuant to section 1128 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Confirmation Hearing will be held on [_____, 2004, commencing at [__:__].m. Eastern Time, before the Honorable Burton R. Lifland, United States Bankruptcy Judge, at the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, Room 623, Alexander Hamilton Custom House, One Bowling Green, New York, New York 10004. The Bankruptcy Court has directed that objections, if any, to confirmation of the Plan be served and filed so that they are received on or before [_____, 2004 at 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, in the manner described below in Section VI. B of the Disclosure Statement. The Confirmation Hearing may be adjourned from time to time by the Bankruptcy Court without further notice except for the announcement of the adjournment date made at the Confirmation Hearing or at any subsequent adjourned Confirmation Hearing.

THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ARE MADE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF UNLESS ANOTHER TIME IS SPECIFIED HEREIN, AND THE DELIVERY OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHALL NOT CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION STATED SINCE THE DATE HEREOF. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS SHOULD CAREFULLY READ THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE EXHIBITS THERETO IN THEIR ENTIRETY, INCLUDING THE PLAN, PRIOR TO VOTING ON THE PLAN.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN FILED WITH, REVIEWED, OR APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, AND THE COMMISSION HAS NOT PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS, THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SUMMARIZES THE TERMS OF THE PLAN. IF ANY INCONSISTENCY EXISTS BETWEEN THE PLAN AND THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE TERMS OF THE PLAN ARE CONTROLLING. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT MAY NOT BE RELIED ON FOR ANY PURPOSE

OTHER THAN TO DETERMINE WHETHER TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN, AND NOTHING STATED HEREIN SHALL CONSTITUTE AN ADMISSION OF ANY FACT OR LIABILITY BY ANY PARTY, OR BE ADMISSIBLE IN ANY PROCEEDING INVOLVING THE DEBTORS OR ANY OTHER PARTY, OR BE DEEMED CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF THE TAX OR OTHER LEGAL EFFECTS OF THE PLAN ON THE DEBTORS OR HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR EQUITY INTERESTS. CERTAIN OF THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, BY NATURE, ARE FORWARD-LOOKING AND CONTAIN ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS. THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT SUCH STATEMENTS WILL BE REFLECTIVE OF ACTUAL OUTCOMES. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS SHOULD CAREFULLY READ AND CONSIDER FULLY THE RISK FACTORS SET FORTH IN ARTICLE X. OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BEFORE VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN.

SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF AGREEMENTS REFERRED TO IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DO NOT PURPORT TO BE COMPLETE AND ARE SUBJECT TO, AND ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO, THE FULL TEXT OF THE APPLICABLE AGREEMENT, INCLUDING THE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS CONTAINED IN SUCH AGREEMENT.

THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THE PLAN WILL ENABLE THEM TO SUCCESSFULLY REORGANIZE AND ACCOMPLISH THE OBJECTIVES OF CHAPTER 11, AND THAT ACCEPTANCE OF THE PLAN IS IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE DEBTORS, THEIR CHAPTER 11 ESTATES, AND THEIR CREDITORS AND EQUITY INTEREST HOLDERS.

THE DEBTORS AND THE OFFICIAL COMMITTEE OF UNSECURED CREDITORS URGE CREDITORS TO VOTE TO ACCEPT THE PLAN.

II. OVERVIEW OF THE PLAN

The following table briefly summarizes the classification and treatment of Claims and Equity Interests under the Plan. The summary also identifies which Classes are entitled to vote on the Plan based on the Bankruptcy Code and estimates the recovery for each Class. The summary set forth herein is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Plan.

SUMMARY OF CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS UNDER THE PLAN

<u>Class</u>	<u>Type of Claim or Equity Interest</u>	<u>Treatment</u>	<u>Estimated Recovery</u> ¹	<u>Status</u>
N/A	Administrative Expense Claims	Payment in full, in Cash, or in accordance with the terms and conditions of transactions or agreements relating to obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases or assumed by the Debtors in Possession.	100%	Unimpaired; Not Entitled to Vote
N/A	Priority Tax Claims	At the option of the Debtors either (i) paid in full, in Cash, (ii) paid over a six-year period from the date of assessment as provided in section 1129(a)(9)(C) of the Bankruptcy Code, with interest, or (iii) upon such other terms as otherwise established by the Bankruptcy Court.	100%	Unimpaired; Not Entitled to Vote
1	Other Priority Claims	Payment in full, in Cash.	100%	Unimpaired; Not Entitled to Vote
2	Secured Claims	At the option of the Debtors either (i) reinstated and rendered unimpaired by curing all outstanding defaults, with all legal, equitable and contractual rights remaining unaltered, (ii) paid in full, in Cash, plus interest required to be paid pursuant to section 506(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, or (iii) fully and completely satisfied by delivery or retention of the Collateral securing the Secured Claims.	100%	Unimpaired; Not Entitled to Vote

¹ The estimated amounts of Claims in each Class are described in Section V. A of this Disclosure Statement.

3	Subordinated Notes Claims	<p>Holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims will receive an aggregate amount of 9,600,000 shares of New Common Stock, representing ninety-six percent (96%) of the New Common Stock distributed pursuant to the Plan, subject to dilution by the New Options, and New Notes in the aggregate principal amount of seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000).</p> <p>Holders may elect to receive a Pro Rata Distribution of New Common Stock and New Notes or a different combination thereof as set forth on a properly delivered Election Form, subject to and limited by an oversubscription of either the New Common Stock or New Notes.</p>	72.9% ²	Impaired; Entitled to Vote
4	General Unsecured Claims	Rights unaltered or otherwise rendered unimpaired.	100%	Unimpaired; Not Entitled to Vote

² This estimate of recovery for the holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims is based upon the estimated mid-point value of the New Common Stock to be issued under the Plan and assumes that none of the holders make an election for a distribution of New Notes and New Common Stock in a different combination than a holder's Pro Rata Distribution. See Article IX. "Valuation." To the extent that the actual value of the New Common Stock varies from the value estimated, the recovery of holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims may be materially higher or lower than such estimate. See Article X. "Certain Risk Factors To Be Considered."

5	Tort Claims	<p>Rights unaltered or otherwise rendered unimpaired.</p> <p>CRA and Settlement Agreement Claims and Hose Indemnification Agreement Claims will be satisfied in full through the reinstatement and assumption of the CRA and Settlement Agreements and Hose Indemnification Agreements.</p> <p>Other Tort Claims will (i) be determined by the applicable administrative or judicial tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction, (ii) survive the confirmation and consummation of the Plan as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, and (iii) not be discharged pursuant to section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code.</p> <p>Insured Tort Claims will be satisfied in accordance with the provisions of any applicable insurance policy.</p>	100%	Unimpaired; Not Entitled to Vote
6	Intercompany Claims	Rights unaltered or otherwise rendered unimpaired.	100%	Unimpaired; Not Entitled to Vote
7	Existing IWG Common Stock	Distribution of a pro rata share of New Common Stock representing 4% of New Common Stock distributed pursuant to the Plan, subject to dilution by the New Options.	N/A	Impaired; Entitled to Vote
8	Subsidiary Equity Interests	Unimpaired and reinstated.	100%	Unimpaired; Not Entitled to Vote

III. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. OVERVIEW OF CHAPTER 11

Chapter 11 is the principal business reorganization chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. Under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, a debtor is authorized to reorganize its financial affairs and business for the benefit of itself and its creditors and equity interest holders. In addition to permitting the rehabilitation of a debtor, another goal of chapter 11 is to promote equality of treatment for similarly situated creditors and similarly situated equity interest holders with respect to the distribution of a debtor's assets.

The commencement of a chapter 11 case creates an estate that is comprised of all of the legal and equitable interests of the debtor as of the commencement date. The Bankruptcy Code provides that the debtor may continue to operate its business and remain in possession of its property as a “debtor in possession.”

The consummation of a plan of reorganization is the principal objective of a chapter 11 reorganization case. A plan of reorganization sets forth the means for satisfying claims against and equity interests in a debtor. Confirmation of a plan of reorganization by the bankruptcy court binds the debtor, any issuer of securities under the plan, any person acquiring property under the plan, and any creditor or equity interest holder of a debtor. Subject to certain limited exceptions, the order confirming a plan discharges a debtor from any debt that arose prior to the date of confirmation of the plan and substitutes therefor the obligations specified under the confirmed plan.

Certain holders of claims against and interests in a debtor are permitted to vote to accept or reject the plan. Prior to soliciting acceptances of the proposed plan, section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code requires a debtor to prepare a disclosure statement containing adequate information of a kind, and in sufficient detail, to enable a hypothetical reasonable investor to make an informed judgment regarding the plan. The Debtors are submitting this Disclosure Statement to holders of Claims against and Equity Interests in the Debtors to satisfy the requirements of section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code pursuant to that provision.

B. DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY OF BUSINESS

1. The Debtors

a. Overview

International Wire Group, Inc. (“IWG”), through its direct and indirect subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company”), is a leading manufacturer and marketer of wire products, including bare and tin-plated copper wire and insulated wire, for other wire suppliers and original equipment manufacturers (“OEMs”). The Company’s products include a broad spectrum of copper wire configurations and gauges with a variety of electrical and conductive characteristics and are utilized by a wide variety of customers primarily in the appliance, automotive, electronics and data communications, and general industrial/energy industries. The Company manufactures and distributes its products at 20 facilities located in the United States, Mexico, France, Italy, and the Philippines. The Company’s principal executive offices are located at 101 South Hanley Road, Suite 1075, St. Louis, Missouri 63105.

For the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company recorded revenue of approximately \$389 million. As of December 31, 2003, the Company’s books and records reflected consolidated assets and liabilities totaling approximately \$392 million and \$481 million, respectively. As of the date hereof, the Company employs approximately 2,050 people, of which approximately 1,400 are employed by the Debtors.

b. Products

The following is a description of the Company's primary products and markets served:

Bare Wire Products

Bare wire products accounted for approximately 56% of the Company's 2003 consolidated sales. Bare wire products are used to transmit digital, video and audio signals or conduct electricity and are sold to a diverse customer base of over 1,000 insulated wire manufacturers and various industrial OEMs for use in computer and data communications products, general industrial, energy, appliances, electrical, automobiles, and other applications. The Company manufactures a broad array of bare and tin-plated copper wire conductors, including single end wire, stranded wire, bunched wire, cabled wire, braided wire, and shielding wire. The Company has twelve facilities dedicated to the production and distribution of bare wire products. Six of these facilities are located in New York State, two are in France, one in Indiana, one in Texas, one in Italy and one distribution facility is located in California.

Insulated Wire Products

Insulated wire products accounted for approximately 44% of the Company's 2003 consolidated sales. Insulated wire products, which are copper wire conductors insulated with plastic or other polymeric compounds, are primarily for use in the assembly of wire harnesses that are installed in automobiles and appliances. A wire harness is comprised of an assembly of wires with connectors and terminals that transmit electricity between two or more end points. The Company has eight manufacturing and distribution facilities used to produce and distribute insulated wire. Two of the manufacturing facilities are located in Texas, two are in Indiana, one in Mexico, one in the Philippines and one in France and the distribution facility is located in Texas.

2. The Formation of International Wire ; Mergers and Acquisitions

In December 1992, an investor group led by Hicks, Muse, Tate & Furst Incorporated ("HMTF") acquired Kirtland Indiana, Limited Partnership, which was subsequently renamed Wirekraft Industries, Inc. ("Wirekraft"). Wirekraft was engaged in the manufacture of insulated wire and the fabrication of wire harnesses. In March 1995, an investor group led by HMTF acquired Omega Wire, Inc. ("Omega Wire"). In June 1995, through a series of acquisitions and mergers, IWG was organized to combine the operations of Wirekraft and Omega Wire. The acquisition of Omega Wire broadened the Company's product offering through the addition of broad and diverse bare wire products and vertically integrated the Company by substantially reducing its need to purchase bare wire from other manufacturers.

In March 1996, the Company acquired the business of Hoosier Wire, Inc., Dekko Automotive Wire, Inc., Albion Wire, Inc. and Silicones, Inc., a group of affiliated companies operating together under the trade name Dekko Wire Technology Group. This acquisition increased the Company's insulated and bare wire manufacturing capabilities,

increased manufacturing capacity, and enabled the Company to expand into new markets by adding specialty products to its product offerings.

In February 1997, the Company acquired Camden Wire Co., Inc., a manufacturer and marketer of bare and tin-plated copper wire, allowing the Company to expand its geographic manufacturing base and to realize efficiencies through consolidation of operations and process improvements.

In 1998, the Company made two strategic acquisitions: the acquisition of the assets of Spargo Wire Company, Inc., which expanded the Company's offering of bare wire, and the acquisition of Italtrecce S.r.l., bringing new specialty braid products to the Company's product offerings and allowing it to expand its geographic manufacturing base to Italy. In addition, in July 1998, the Company completed the construction of a manufacturing facility in Cebu, Philippines, which allowed the Company to supply global customers and build relationships with new customers in the Asia Pacific markets.

In December 1999, the Company acquired a group of French wire manufacturers. Two of the operating companies manufacture specialty braids, rope and cable products and the third manufactures insulated wire products. This acquisition complemented the Company's existing business in Italy and expanded sales opportunities throughout Europe.

In March 2000, the Company sold its Wire Harness business to Viasystems International, Inc. ("Viasystems") for \$210.8 million in cash (the "Wire Harness Sale"). At the time of the Wire Harness Sale, the Company and Viasystems were commonly controlled by affiliates of HMTF. In connection with the Wire Harness Sale, the Company entered into an agreement to supply Viasystems' wire harness business with substantially all of their insulated wire requirements through March 2003, which was a continuation of the then existing practice. This supply agreement has been extended through December 2005.

In August 2001, the Company continued its international expansion through the purchase of a manufacturing facility in Durango, Mexico. Management believes that this facility, approximately 600 miles south of the U.S./Mexican border, will allow the Company to expand its relationships with existing North American customers and seek new opportunities in Central and South America. Production and shipments to customers from this facility began in the third quarter of 2002.

C. THE DEBTORS PREPETITION CAPITAL STRUCTURE

1. The Senior Secured Notes

As of the Commencement Date, International Wire had outstanding 10 3/8% Senior Secured Notes due 2005 in the principal amount of \$82,000,000 pursuant to that certain Senior Secured Notes Indenture, dated May 30, 2003, between IWG, as borrower, each of the other Debtors (the "Debtors Subsidiaries") and International Wire Holding Company ("IWHC"), the parent of IWG, as guarantors, and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., as the indenture trustee (the "Senior Secured Indenture Trustee"). Payment of the Senior Secured Notes was secured by liens on, and security interests in, substantially all of

the assets and property interests of IWG and the guarantors. The proceeds of the sale of the Senior Secured Notes were used to pay all obligations under the Debtors' then-existing secured revolving credit facility and outstanding letters of credit issued thereunder, as well as for working capital and general corporate purposes. As of the Commencement Date, the principal amount due under the Notes was \$82,000,000, plus accrued interest of approximately \$3,050,000. All obligations in respect of the Senior Secured Notes were paid utilizing proceeds from the Debtors' debtor-in-possession financing facility. See Section IV. A.2 of the Disclosure Statement.

2. The Subordinated Notes

International Wire also has issued and outstanding (i) \$150.0 million in principal amount of 11 3/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due June 1, 2005 issued by IWG under an indenture dated June 12, 1995 (the "Series A Notes"), (ii) \$150.0 million in principal amount of 11 3/4% Series B Senior Subordinated Notes due June 1, 2005 issued by IWG under an indenture dated June 17, 1997 (the "Series B Notes" and, together with the Series A Notes, the "11 3/4% Subordinated Notes"), and (iii) \$5.0 million in principal amount of 14% Senior Subordinated Notes due June 1, 2005 issued by IWG under an indenture dated February 12, 1997 (the "14% Subordinated Notes" and, collectively with the 11 3/4% Subordinated Notes, the "Subordinated Notes"). The Subordinated Notes are unsecured obligations of IWG and are guaranteed by the Debtor Subsidiaries. The Subordinated Notes are subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of the amounts due under the Senior Secured Notes, which senior indebtedness has been paid in full as provided for pursuant to the Final DIP Order. See Section IV. A.2 of the Disclosure Statement. As of the Commencement Date, approximately \$29,259,306 of accrued and unpaid interest was outstanding, including the unpaid, semi-annual interest payments that were due on December 1, 2003.

3. Equity

All outstanding shares of IWG common stock are held by IWHC and there is no established public trading market for such stock. Certain Affiliates of HMTF hold approximately 90% of the common stock of IWHC, and the remainder is held by certain current and former executive officers and directors of the Debtors and other individuals currently or formerly affiliated with entities acquired by the Debtors or HMTF. All outstanding common stock of the Debtor Subsidiaries is owned, directly or indirectly, by IWG.

4. Other Prepetition Obligations: Litigation Claims

The Debtors are party to numerous lawsuits and have product liability claims made against them involving water inlet hoses previously assembled and supplied by a former subsidiary of IWG to various OEMs and other distributors. The Debtors have legal obligations to defend and indemnify certain OEMs supplied with such products, and to Viasystems in connection with the sale of the aforementioned subsidiary as a part of the Wire Harness Sale (the "Hose Indemnification Agreements"). During the years prior to the Commencement Date, the Debtors entered into numerous settlement and release agreements,

claim and litigation management agreements, claim resolution agreements, and related and/or similar agreements, whereby the Debtors and homeowner insurance providers settled prospective and/or historical product liability claims arising out of the alleged failure of such water inlet hoses (the “CRA and Settlement Agreements”). The Debtors have entered into CRA and Settlement Agreements with homeowner insurance providers with an aggregate market share of approximately 70% of the domestic homeowner insurance market.

The Debtors have insurance coverage for a substantial portion of these product liability claims that arose prior to April 1, 2002. Following one excess insurance carrier’s decision to disclaim coverage for such hose claims in February 2002, IWG initiated an action in Illinois state court (the “State Court Action”) against that excess liability insurance carrier and other parties alleging, among other things, that the excess carrier was obligated to defend and indemnify and provide insurance coverage to the Debtors and various OEMs for claims for damages and defense costs related to water inlet hoses supplied by and through the former subsidiary of IWG pursuant to two \$25 million excess insurance policies covering the one year periods from April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2002. In July 2003, judgment was entered in the State Court Action in favor of IWG, which judgment was appealed by the insurance carrier. Following entry of the judgment, IWG and its parent corporation sued the excess insurance carrier for damages arising out of such carrier’s wrongful denial of coverage. Thereafter, IWG and certain affiliates of IWG and the excess carrier entered into settlement negotiations and, in December 2003, reached an agreement whereby, among other things, the excess insurance carrier agreed to provide IWG and parties IWG had agreed to indemnify coverage and defense costs for the hose claims in accordance with the terms of the policies. In addition, pursuant to Hose Indemnification Agreements, certain OEMs whose indemnification claims are covered by such insurance coverage have agreed to provide limited financial contributions to fund a portion of the uninsured payments that IWG has made and will make pursuant to the CRA and Settlement Agreements. As a result of the foregoing, the Debtors’ exposure on account of such claims is diminished, and the Debtors estimate that any remaining uninsured liability for such claims will not exceed a total amount the Debtors will be able to pay over time as hose claims against IWG are resolved in other forums outside of the Bankruptcy Court. See Section V. A.8(a).

D. EVENTS LEADING TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE CHAPTER 11 CASES

International Wire has been impacted by a significant downturn in the industrial / energy and electronics / data communications markets and by increased competitive pricing pressures in the automotive market that accelerated in 2001 and have continued to increase through the date hereof. The economic downturn and competitive pricing pressures have resulted in lower sales, lower margins, and weaker cash flows than originally expected. Starting in 2001, the Debtors began implementing a series of measures to realign their operations and reduce costs. Among other measures, the Debtors closed eight plants by consolidating production capacity in the remaining plants, opened the Durango, Mexico plant, and sought new market opportunities in Central and South America. Despite these measures, it became apparent that to operate profitably, the Debtors would have to restructure their debt.

Realizing that the Company's ability to operate under the burden of its debt would become increasingly difficult in the current environment, IWG retained Rothschild Inc. ("Rothschild") as its independent financial advisor to develop and evaluate alternative means to reduce the existing debt and strengthen the Company's balance sheet and established a special committee (the "Special Committee") to evaluate recapitalization alternatives for the Debtors. The Board of Directors granted the Special Committee the power and authority to review and evaluate such recapitalization alternatives and to oversee, discuss and negotiate a final recapitalization structure with the Debtors' creditors and stockholders.

The Special Committee, together with Rothschild and International Wire's legal advisors, subsequently concluded, after exploring various alternatives, that to successfully implement the Debtors' business plans, the Debtors would have to emerge from any restructuring with significantly less debt. The Debtors and the Special Committee also concluded that the best vehicle to achieve a restructuring of its indebtedness was through consummation of a prearranged or prepackaged chapter 11 plan. In November 2003, International Wire began negotiations with certain holders of the Subordinated Notes (the "Noteholders' Committee") regarding the recapitalization of its balance sheet and the terms of a chapter 11 plan.

On December 1, 2003, IWG announced that it would not make its scheduled \$18.0 million interest payment on the Subordinated Notes that was due on December 1, 2003.

International Wire and the Noteholders' Committee engaged in substantial negotiations during the months before the Commencement Date resulting in an agreement among International Wire, certain holders of Subordinated Notes Claims, IWHC, the holder of the existing equity interests in IWG, and Hicks, Muse & Co. Partners, L.P., an Affiliate of HMTF (the "Lockup Agreement"), whereby the holders of the Subordinated Notes would exchange such debt for seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) of new notes and ninety-six percent (96%) of the equity of Reorganized IWG; secured claims, trade claims and the claims of other general unsecured creditors would be unimpaired and paid in full; and IWHC would receive four percent (4%) of the equity of Reorganized IWG. The parties also agreed on other aspects of the Plan. Under the Lockup Agreement, the holders of Subordinated Notes Claims party thereto and IWHC agreed, among other things, to vote to accept the Plan and not to take any action or pursue any remedies available to them under the Subordinated Notes, subject to, among other things, the filing of the Chapter 11 Cases on or prior to March 30, 2004, the filing of a Plan and Disclosure Statement (on terms that are consistent in all material respects with the terms of the Lockup Agreement) prior to May 28, 2004, obtaining Bankruptcy Court approval of the Disclosure Statement and Plan on or prior to July 15, 2004 and August 31, 2004, respectively, and effectuating the emergence of the Debtors from chapter 11 pursuant to the terms of the Plan on or prior to September 30, 2004. Neither the Plan nor this Disclosure Statement is intended to or should be construed to modify the terms of the Lockup Agreement.

As of the Commencement Date, IWG had obtained consents from the holders of more than a majority of the Subordinated Notes to the terms of the Lockup Agreement.

However, due to an extraordinary, meteoric rise in the price of copper, the largest raw material cost of the Company, the Company's liquidity eroded, and, as a result, the parties lacked sufficient time to conclude negotiations for and complete the solicitation of consents to a pre-packaged plan of reorganization. Therefore, in order to access funding in the form of debtor-in-possession financing, International Wire had to resort to chapter 11 before completing a pre-packaged plan process.

IV. EVENTS DURING THE CHAPTER 11 CASES

On March 24, 2004 (the "Commencement Date"), the Debtors commenced the Chapter 11 Cases in the Bankruptcy Court. The Debtors continue to operate their businesses and manage their properties as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107 and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

The following is a brief description of certain major events that have occurred during the Chapter 11 Cases.

A. STABILIZATION OF BUSINESS

During the initial stages of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors devoted substantial efforts to stabilizing their operations and assuring vendors, customers and utilities that had been affected by the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases of the viability of their businesses and their intention to exit chapter 11 as quickly as possible.

1. Filing and First Day Orders

On the Commencement Date, the Debtors filed their petitions under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. On March 25, 2004, the Bankruptcy Court approved certain orders designed to minimize the disruption of the Debtors' business operations and to facilitate their reorganization. Certain of the orders were entered on an interim basis; all such interim orders were entered as final orders at a later date.

Case Administration Orders. These orders: (i) authorized joint administration of the Chapter 11 Cases, (ii) established interim compensation procedures for professionals, and (iii) granted an extension of the time to file the Debtors' schedules and statements of financial affairs.

Payments on Account of Certain Prepetition Claims. The Bankruptcy Court authorized the payment of certain prepetition: (i) wages, compensation, and employee benefits, (ii) sales and use taxes, and (iii) obligations owed to critical vendors, foreign vendors, common carriers and customs brokers. In addition, the Debtors were authorized to honor certain prepetition customer obligations and continue certain customer related practices.

Business Operations. The Bankruptcy Court authorized the Debtors to (i) continue prepetition premium obligations under workers' compensation insurance policies and all other insurance policies, (ii) continue their existing centralized cash management system and current investment policy and maintain their existing bank accounts and business

forms, (iii) provide adequate assurance to utility companies, and (iv) employ professionals utilized in the ordinary course of business.

2. The DIP Facility

To facilitate the establishment of normal vendor relations, provide confidence to customers and suppliers, and address liquidity concerns, prior to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors negotiated an agreement for up to \$140 million in debtor-in-possession financing (the “DIP Facility”).

The Bankruptcy Court granted interim approval of the DIP Facility on March 25, 2004 (the “Interim DIP Order”). Pursuant to the terms of the DIP Facility, the Debtors used proceeds thereof to pay off the Senior Secured Notes. In furtherance thereof, the Interim DIP Order provided for the Debtors to pay the Senior Secured Indenture Trustee approximately \$86,000,000, representing the principal and accrued prepetition interest due under the Senior Secured Notes, the payment of fees and expenses and a prepayment premium in the amount of \$820,000, equal to one percent (1%) of the principal amount of the Senior Secured Notes (the “Prepayment Premium”). The Interim DIP Order also provided that of the amount paid to the Senior Secured Indenture Trustee, only the principal amount of the Senior Secured Notes was immediately available to be distributed to the holders of the Senior Secured Notes and all other amounts were to be held by the Senior Secured Indenture Trustee pending further order of the Court.

In addition, in response to the Senior Secured Indenture Trustee’s suggestion that the holders of the Senior Secured Notes may be entitled to additional claims as a result of the early payoff of the Senior Secured Notes (the “Additional Prepayment Claims”), the Interim DIP Order reserved the right of the Senior Secured Indenture Trustee and such noteholders to assert Additional Prepayment Claims prior to the entry of a final order approving the DIP Facility (the “Final DIP Order”) and, in the event such Additional Prepayment Claims were asserted, the Interim DIP Order preserved the right of the Debtors to assert a claim to recover the Prepayment Premium paid to the Senior Secured Indenture Trustee. As adequate protection for the Additional Prepayment Claims, the Senior Secured Indenture Trustee was granted a junior lien on substantially all of the Debtors’ assets for the benefit of itself and the holders of the Senior Secured Notes. The Interim DIP Order further provided that such junior lien would be released and terminated in the event Additional Prepayment Claims were not timely asserted, were overruled by the Court, or were settled.

Prior to the Court’s consideration of the Final DIP Order, the Debtors and the Senior Secured Indenture Trustee reached a settlement regarding the Additional Prepayment Claims (the “Prepayment Settlement”). On April 19, 2004, the Bankruptcy Court entered the Final DIP Order, which approved the DIP Facility and the terms of the Prepayment Settlement. Pursuant to the Prepayment Settlement, the holders of the Senior Secured Notes were provided the Prepayment Premium plus an amount equal to the interest that would have accrued on the Senior Secured Notes through the date of entry of the Final DIP Order. In addition, the Debtors agreed to pay the outstanding fees and expenses of the Senior Secured Indenture Trustee. The junior lien granted to the Senior Secured Indenture Trustee on

account of the Additional Prepayment Claims was, therefore, released and terminated and any further Additional Note Claims were discharged and extinguished.

3. **Key Employee Retention**

In addition to the aforementioned Bankruptcy Court authority to continue general compensation programs with current employees, on May 26, 2004, the Bankruptcy Court approved an employee retention program for key employees. The retention program was designed to encourage key employees to remain with the Debtors by providing them stay bonuses if they remain employed by the Debtors' on specific dates. The retention program also provided for incentive payments to certain senior executives if the Company achieves certain finance performance targets and the establishment of a discretionary bonus pool for employees not otherwise eligible for the aforementioned stay bonuses or incentive payments. The key employee retention program was formulated by the Debtors in consultation with the Noteholders' Committee. The additional compensation consisted of a total of up to \$2,794,500 for sixteen (16) employees who had been identified as key to the Debtors' business or restructuring efforts, and an additional \$250,000 discretionary bonus pool to provide the chief executive officer with the flexibility to reward other key personnel as appropriate.

B. CREDITORS' COMMITTEE

On April 1, 2004, the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York (the "US Trustee") conducted an organizational meeting to form a committee to represent the interests of unsecured creditors of the Debtors. Due to the failure of creditors to express sufficient interest in serving on such a committee, the US Trustee initially determined not to appoint an official committee of unsecured creditors in the Chapter 11 Cases.

Subsequently, following expressions of interest on behalf of several unsecured creditors to serve on an official committee, on May 17, 2004, the US Trustee, pursuant to section 1102(a)(1) and 1102(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, appointed a five-member committee to represent the interests of unsecured creditors of the Debtors (the "Committee"). The members of the Committee are set forth below:

Committee Members

GSCP (NJ), Inc. a/k/a GSC Partners
500 Campus Drive, Suite 220
Florham Park, NJ 07932

J.P. Morgan Partners (BHCA), L.P.
1221 Avenue of the Americans, 39th Floor
New York, NY 10020

First Pacific Advisors
1140 W. Olympic Boulevard, Suite 1200
Los Angeles, CA 90064

NYSEG Solutions, Inc.
81 State Street, Stephens Square, 5th Floor
Binghamton, NY 13901-3133

The Bank of New York
101 Barclay Street, 8W

New York, NY 10286

During the Chapter 11 cases, the Debtors have consulted with the Noteholders' Committee and, since its formation, the Committee concerning the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases. The Debtors have kept the Noteholders' Committee and the Committee informed with respect to their operations and the Noteholders' Committee and the Committee each has participated actively, together with the Debtors' management and professionals, in, among other things, reviewing the Debtors' business plan and negotiating the terms of the Plan.

C. RESTRUCTURING OF THE DEBTORS' BUSINESSES

Prior to and during the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors conducted a process to assess whether they needed to restructure their businesses and assets. The Debtors, together with their financial and legal advisors, have reviewed and analyzed their businesses, owned properties, contracts, and leases to determine if any of these assets should be divested during the Chapter 11 Cases.

D. SCHEDULES AND STATEMENTS

The Debtors filed with the Bankruptcy Court their Statements of Financial Affairs, Schedules of Assets and Liabilities, Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases and Lists of Equity Security Holders (collectively, the "Schedules") on May 24, 2004.

Pursuant to the terms of the Plan, General Unsecured Claims and Tort Claims will be rendered unimpaired pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code. See Section V. A.7 and V. A.8 of this Disclosure Statement. The Debtors intend to make distributions, as required by the Plan, in accordance with the books and records of the Debtors. Unless disputed by a holder of a Claim or Equity Interest, the amount set forth in the books and records of the Debtors shall constitute the Allowed amount of the Claim or Equity Interest of such holder. If any holder of a Claim or Equity Interest disagrees with the Debtors, such holder must so advise the Debtors in writing, in which event, the Claim or Equity Interest shall be a Disputed Claim or a Disputed Equity Interest. See Section 7.01 of the Plan.

E. STATUS OF EXIT FACILITY

[The Debtors have had discussions with several lenders with respect to obtaining an exit financing facility in an aggregate amount up to one hundred forty million dollars (\$140,000,000). As of [_____] 2004, the Debtors have received proposals from [_____] lenders[, and have signed a non-binding letter of interest with one such lender.] It is contemplated that the exit financing facility will be secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of the Debtors' property. On the Effective Date, the Debtors will enter into the exit financing facilities agreement (the "New Exit Facilities Agreement") and borrowings thereunder will be utilized to refinance the obligations of the Debtors under the DIP Facility and will provide funding for working capital and other general corporate purposes.]

V. THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

The Debtors believe that (i) through the Plan, holders of Allowed Claims will obtain a recovery from the estates of the Debtors that is at least equal to, and likely greater than, the recovery they would receive if the assets of the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, and (ii) the Plan will afford the Debtors the opportunity and ability to continue in business as a viable going concern and preserve ongoing employment for the Debtors' employees.

The Plan is annexed hereto as Exhibit A and forms a part of this Disclosure Statement. The summary of the Plan set forth below is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Plan.

A. CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS

The Plan classifies Claims and Equity Interests separately and provides different treatment for different Classes of Claims and Equity Interests in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code. As described more fully below, the Plan provides, separately for each Class, that holders of certain Claims will receive various amounts and types of consideration, thereby giving effect to the different rights of holders of Claims and Equity Interests in each Class.

1. Administrative Expense Claims

Administrative Expense Claims are Claims constituting a cost or expense of administration of the Chapter 11 Cases allowed under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. Such Claims include all actual and necessary costs and expenses of preserving the estates of the Debtors, all actual and necessary costs and expenses of operating the business of the Debtors in Possession, any indebtedness or obligations incurred or assumed by the Debtors in Possession in connection with the conduct of their business, all cure amounts owed in respect of leases and contracts assumed by the Debtors in Possession, and all compensation and reimbursement of expenses to the extent Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court under section 330, 331 or 503 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Except as provided in the next sentence with respect to ordinary course obligations and in Section V. A.2. of the Disclosure Statement with respect to professional compensation and reimbursement Claims, Administrative Expense Claims will be paid in full, in Cash, on the later of the Effective Date and the date the Administrative Expense Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, or as soon thereafter as is practicable. Allowed Administrative Expense Claims representing obligations incurred in the ordinary course of business by the Debtors in Possession (including, without limitation, amounts owed to vendors and suppliers that have sold goods or furnished services to the Debtors in Possession since the Commencement Date and liabilities arising under loans or advances to the Debtors in Possession) will be paid in full by the applicable Reorganized Debtor in the ordinary course of business in accordance with the terms and conditions of the particular transactions and any agreements relating thereto. The Debtors estimate that Allowed Administrative

Expense Claims payable on the Effective Date, exclusive of compensation and reimbursement of expenses payable to professionals retained in the Chapter 11 Cases and postpetition obligations incurred and to be paid in the ordinary course, but inclusive of amounts payable in respect of reconciled cure payments under executory contracts and unexpired leases assumed pursuant to the Plan, will be approximately \$250,000.

2. Compensation and Reimbursement Claims

Compensation and Reimbursement Claims are Administrative Expense Claims for the compensation of professionals and reimbursement of expenses incurred by such professionals pursuant to sections 503(b)(2), 503(b)(3), 503(b)(4) and 503(b)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code (the “Compensation and Reimbursement Claims”). All payments to professionals for Compensation and Reimbursement Claims will be made in accordance with the procedures established by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules and the Bankruptcy Court relating to the payment of interim and final compensation for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses. The Bankruptcy Court will review and determine all applications for compensation for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the reasonable fees and expenses incurred on or after the Commencement Date by Stroock & Stroock & Lavan LLP, as counsel to the Noteholders’ Committee, Houlihan Lokey Howard & Zukin Capital, as financial advisors to the Noteholders’ Committee, and Vinson & Elkins L.L.P., as counsel to HMTF, and any other professionals retained by the Noteholders’ Committee or HMTF respectively, including local counsel, pursuant to their respective agreements entered into prior to, on, or subsequent to the Commencement Date, and the reasonable fees and expenses the indenture trustee for the Subordinated Notes (the “Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee”) arising prior to and following the Commencement Date, including reasonable attorneys’ fees, as set forth in the Subordinated Notes Indentures will be paid by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors as Administrative Claims in the ordinary course of the Debtors’ businesses, without application by or on behalf of any such parties to the Bankruptcy Court, and without notice and a hearing, unless specifically required by the Bankruptcy Court. If the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors and any such professional retained by the Noteholders’ Committee, HMTF, or the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee cannot agree on the amount of fees and expenses to be paid to such party, the amount of fees and expenses will be determined by the Bankruptcy Court.

Section 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code provides for payment of compensation to creditors, indenture trustees and other entities making a “substantial contribution” to a reorganization case and to attorneys for and other professional advisors to such entities. The amounts, if any, which may be sought by entities for such compensation are not known by the Debtors at this time. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, requests for compensation must be approved by the Bankruptcy Court after a hearing on notice at which the Debtors and other parties in interest may participate and object to the allowance of any claims for compensation and reimbursement of expenses.

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, each holder of a Compensation and Reimbursement Claim will (i) file its final application for the allowance of compensation for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses incurred by no later than the date that is

sixty (60) days after the Effective Date or such other date as may be fixed by the Bankruptcy Court and (ii) if granted such an award by the Bankruptcy Court, be paid in full in such amounts as are Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court (A) on the date such Compensation and Reimbursement Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, or as soon thereafter as is practicable or (B) upon such other terms as may be mutually agreed upon between such holder of a Compensation and Reimbursement Claim and the Reorganized Debtors.

3. **Priority Tax Claims**

Priority Tax Claims are Claims of governmental units for taxes entitled to priority in payment under sections 502(i) and 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors estimate that the amount of Allowed Priority Tax Claims not previously paid pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court will aggregate approximately \$40,000.

Pursuant to the Plan, except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim has been paid by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date or agrees to a different treatment, each holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim will receive, at the sole option of the Reorganized Debtors, (i) Cash in an amount equal to such Allowed Priority Tax Claim on the later of the Effective Date and the date such Priority Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, (ii) equal annual Cash payments in an aggregate amount equal to such Allowed Priority Tax Claim, together with interest at a fixed annual rate equal to the rate applicable to underpayments of federal income tax on the Effective Date (determined pursuant to section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to subsection (c) thereof), over a period through the sixth (6th) anniversary of the date of assessment of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim, *provided, however*, that the Debtors reserve the right to prepay any Allowed Priority Tax Claim, or any remaining balance of any Allowed Priority Tax Claim, in full at any time on or after the Effective Date without premium or penalty; *provided, further, however*, that no holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall be entitled to any payments on account of any pre-Effective Date interest accrued on or penalty arising after the Commencement Date with respect to or in connection with such Allowed Priority Tax Claim, or (iii) upon such other terms determined by the Bankruptcy Court to provide the holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim with deferred Cash payments having a value, as of the Effective Date, equal to such Allowed Priority Tax Claim. All Allowed Priority Tax Claims that are not due and payable on or before the Effective Date shall be paid in the ordinary course of business as such obligations become due.

4. **Class 1 – Other Priority Claims**

Other Priority Claims are Claims that are entitled to priority in accordance with section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code (other than Administrative Expense Claims and Priority Tax Claims). Such Claims include Claims for (i) accrued employee compensation earned within 90 days prior to commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases to the extent of \$4,650 per employee and (ii) contributions to employee benefit plans arising from services rendered within 180 days prior to the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases, but only for each such plan to the extent of (A) the number of employees covered by such plan multiplied by \$4,650, less (B) the aggregate amount paid to such employees from the estates for wages,

salaries or commissions during the 90 days prior to the Commencement Date. The Debtors believe that all Other Priority Claims previously have been paid pursuant to orders of the Bankruptcy Court, other than certain unpaid sales commissions in the amount of approximately \$20,000.

Pursuant to the Plan, holders of Allowed Other Priority Claims, if any exist, will be paid in full, in Cash, on the later of the Effective Date and the date such Other Priority Claims become Allowed Claims, or as soon thereafter as is practicable. The legal, equitable and contractual rights of the holders of Other Priority Claims, if any exist, are not altered by the Plan.

5. Class 2 – Secured Claims

A Secured Claim is any Claim (i) to the extent reflected in the Schedules or upon a proof of claim as a Secured Claim, which is secured by a Lien on Collateral to the extent of the value of such Collateral, as determined in accordance with section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) that is subject to a valid right of setoff pursuant to section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, or (iii) that, absent its secured status, would be entitled to priority in right of payment under section 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code. Based upon the Debtors' Schedules and the proofs of claim filed in the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors believe that the Secured Claims include, among other claims, Claims which, absent their status as Secured Claims, would be entitled to priority in right of payment under section 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code and Claims relating to mechanics' and materialmen's liens. The Debtors estimate that the amount of Allowed Secured Claims that have not previously been paid pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court will aggregate approximately \$800,000.

Pursuant to the Plan, the legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holders of Allowed Secured Claims are unaltered by the Plan.

6. Class 3 – Subordinated Notes Claims

The Subordinated Notes Claims consist of all Claims arising under (i) the indenture, dated June 12, 1995, between IWG and the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee, and all the documents and instruments relating thereto, as amended, supplemented, modified, or restated as of the Commencement Date, which provides for the issuance of the 11 3/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due June 1, 2005, (ii) the indenture, dated June 17, 1997, between IWG and the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee, and all the documents and instruments relating thereto, as amended, supplemented, modified, or restated as of the Commencement Date, which provides for the issuance of the 11 3/4% Series B Senior Subordinated Notes due June 1, 2005, and (iii) the indenture, dated February 12, 1997, between IWG and the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee, and all the documents and instruments relating thereto, as amended, supplemented, modified, or restated as of the Commencement Date, which provides for the issuance of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes due June 1, 2005. Pursuant to the Plan, the Subordinated Notes Claims shall be Allowed in the aggregate amount of \$334,259,306, consisting of \$305,000,000 in principal and \$29,259,306 of accrued and unpaid interest as of the Commencement Date.

Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, each holder of an Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim shall receive on account of such Claim (i) in the case of each Non-Electing Holder, such holder's Pro Rata Distribution or (ii) in the case of each Electing Holder, such different combination of New Notes and New Common Stock as is set forth on a properly delivered Election Form, provided that the aggregate Determined Value of the New Notes and New Common Stock so elected shall equal the Attributable Value of such holder's Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim, *provided, further*, that such election shall be subject to proration in the manner set forth below in the event of an oversubscription of either the New Notes or the New Common Stock. All holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims shall receive an aggregate amount of 9,600,000 shares of New Common Stock, representing ninety-six percent (96%) of the New Common Stock distributed pursuant to the Plan, subject to dilution by the New Options, and New Notes in the aggregate principal amount of seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000), subject to increase or reduction for fractional shares and notes.

Pursuant to the Plan, absent making an Election, each holder of an Allowed Claim on account of such holder's 11 3/4% Subordinated Notes will receive, in respect of each \$1,000 principal amount of such holder's 11 3/4% Subordinated Notes, (i) 31.4668 shares of New Common Stock representing 61.06% of the recovery on such Allowed Claim using a Determined Value of \$12.25 per share³ and (ii) \$245.8343 in principal amount of New Notes valued at par and representing 38.94% of such recovery. Pursuant to the Plan, absent making an Election, each holder of Allowed Claim on account of such holder's 14% Subordinated Notes will receive, in respect of each \$1,000 principal amount of such holder's 14% Subordinated Notes, (i) 31.9927 shares of New Common Stock representing 61.06% of the recovery on such Allowed Claim using a value of \$12.25 per share and (ii) \$249.9432 in principal amount of New Notes valued at par and representing 38.94% of such recovery. Because there are limited amounts of New Notes and New Common Stock to be issued under the Plan, if holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims elect a greater allocation of New Common Stock and a lesser allocation New Notes than the Pro Rata Distribution, there must be one or more holders that elect a greater allocation of New Notes and lesser allocation of New Common Stock for the Election to be partially or wholly recognized. The very same principle will apply if holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims elect a greater allocation of New Notes and a lesser allocation of shares of New Common Stock. Thus, in the event of an oversubscription of New Common Stock or New Notes, Elections will be subject to proration as described in the Plan.

Pursuant to the Election, each holder of an Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim may elect to allocate the form of its recovery in an allocation different from the percentages of New Common Stock and New Notes provided pursuant to the Pro Rata Distribution by following the directions on the Election Form. In order to make an Election, you must complete and return the Election Form to your nominee in sufficient time for your Election to be processed so that your underlying position can be electronically delivered

³ This Determined Value differs from the per share value of New Common Stock calculated on the mid-point of the reorganization enterprise valuation of the Reorganized Debtors provided by Rothschild Inc., the Debtors' financial advisor. See Article IX. "Valuation."

pursuant to the procedures established by Innisfree M&A Incorporated (the “Solicitation Agent”), by 5:00 p.m. (New York City Time) by _____, 2004 (the “Election Expiration Date”). Upon receipt of your Election Form, the securities representing your Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim will be deemed surrendered and you will not be able to sell or otherwise transfer those securities unless your election is withdrawn by your nominee prior to the Election Expiration Date. Your Election and deemed surrender of securities will be revocable prior to the Election Expiration Date in accordance with the Solicitation Agent’s procedures, and the holder of a Claim that has revoked an Election may exercise a new Election Form, subject to compliance with all required procedures prior to the Election Expiration Date. If you are the holder of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims that are held in separate accounts, you will receive a separate Election Form for each such Claim.

In the event of a Stock Oversubscription, (i) each Notes Oversubscriber shall receive New Notes and New Common Stock as properly reflected in such holder’s Election Form and (ii) each Stock Oversubscriber shall receive a number of shares of New Common Stock determined by multiplying the Net Available Shares by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total number of shares of New Common Stock such Stock Oversubscriber has properly elected pursuant to such holder’s Election Form and the denominator of which is the total number of shares of New Common Stock all Stock Oversubscribers have properly elected in such holders’ Election Forms, with the remaining unsatisfied portion of such holder’s Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim (based on the Attributable Value thereof reduced by the Determined Value of the New Common Stock issuable to such holder in accordance with the foregoing provisions) to be satisfied through the issuance of New Notes (based upon the Determined Value thereof).

In the event of a Notes Oversubscription, (i) each Stock Oversubscriber shall receive New Notes and New Common Stock as properly reflected in such holder’s Election Form and (ii) each Notes Oversubscriber shall receive the principal amount of New Notes determined by multiplying the Net Available Notes by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total principal amount of New Notes such Notes Oversubscriber has properly elected pursuant to such holder’s Election Form and the denominator of which is the total principal amount of New Notes all Notes Oversubscribers have properly elected in such holders’ Election Forms, with the remaining unsatisfied portion of such holder’s Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim (based on the Attributable Value thereof reduced by the Determined Value of the New Notes issuable to such holder in accordance with the foregoing provisions) to be satisfied through the issuance of New Common Stock (based upon the Determined Value thereof).

For the limited purpose of calculating distributions to Electing Holders under the Plan, the Determined Value of the New Common Stock is deemed to be \$12.25 per share and the Determined Value of the New Notes is deemed to be the principal amount thereof. Such Determined Value of the New Common Stock represents a per share amount less than the mid-point per share value of the Debtors’ reorganization value of the New Common Stock. For a discussion of the Debtors’ reorganization value and the risk factors in respect of the value of the New Common Stock, see Article IX. “Valuation,” Article VIII. B “Risks Relating to the New Common Stock and New Notes” and Article X. “Certain Risk Factors to be Considered.” The right of each holder of an Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim to elect

to be a Notes Oversubscriber or a Stock Oversubscriber is an option available to all such holders. Furthermore, the availability of such options will not diminish or affect the amount of New Notes and New Common Stock to be received by a Non-Electing Holder that elects not to exercise such options.

7. Class 4 – General Unsecured Claims

General Unsecured Claims consist of all Claims other than Administrative Expense Claims (including Professional Compensation and Reimbursement Claims), Priority Tax Claims, Other Priority Claims, Secured Claims, Subordinated Notes Claims, Tort Claims, and Intercompany Claims. General Unsecured Claims include, without limitation, Claims arising from the rejection of leases of nonresidential real property and executory contracts and Claims of the Debtors' trade vendors, suppliers and service providers.

For purposes of the Plan, through the proposed deemed substantive consolidation of the Debtors, Claims against multiple Debtors are treated as one Claim against the Debtors and guarantee Claims against and among multiple Debtors are eliminated. See Section V. "Substantive Consolidation of the Debtors." The Debtors estimate that the amount of all Allowed General Unsecured Claims will aggregate approximately \$7,350,000. The Debtors' estimate of Allowed General Unsecured Claims is based upon an analysis of the General Unsecured Claims by the Debtors and their advisors and the Debtors' experience to date in resolving disputes concerning the amount of such General Unsecured Claims. Although the Debtors believe their estimate is reasonable, the ultimate resolution of General Unsecured Claims could result in Allowed General Unsecured Claims in amounts less than or greater than those estimated by the Debtors for purposes of this Disclosure Statement.

Pursuant to the Plan, the legal, equitable and contractual rights of the holders of a General Unsecured Claims remain unaltered, or such Allowed General Unsecured Claims shall otherwise be rendered unimpaired pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code. Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims shall receive accrued and unpaid post-Commencement Date interest on account of such Claims at (i) the rate enforceable against the Debtors in the underlying written contract, if any, pursuant to which such Claim for interest arises, and (ii) if no contract providing such an enforceable obligation exists, a rate of interest to be determined or approved by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court.

Regarding Class 4 General Unsecured Claims where there is no contract providing an enforceable obligation to pay post-Commencement Date interest, the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, the circuit in which the Chapter 11 Cases are pending, has not established a precedent for the determination of the proper rate of interest, if any, payable to unsecured creditors of a solvent debtor. Such rate of interest may vary from the federal judgment rate (1.45% as of June 3, 2004), the judgment rate under New York law (9%), or another rate.

By motion dated June [___], 2004, the Debtors moved the Bankruptcy Court to approve an agreement between the Debtors and the Committee regarding the appropriate rate of interest for Class 4 General Unsecured Claims. That agreement provides that if an

Allowed General Unsecured Claim arises under a written agreement that has an enforceable contractual obligation to pay interest, the Debtors will pay accrued and unpaid post-Commencement Date interest due on account of such Claim at that contractual interest rate. The agreement further provides that where there is no enforceable contract rate of interest, the Debtors will pay accrued and unpaid post-Commencement Date interest at the rate of 4.5% per annum. When the Bankruptcy Court rules on the appropriate rate of interest, the Plan will be deemed amended to include the applicable rates of interest, and distributions to holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims will be made accordingly.

8. **Class 5 – Tort Claims**

Tort Claims consist of all Claims relating to tort, property damage, personal injury, products liability, discrimination, employment practices, environmental damage, or any other similar litigation Claim asserted against any of the Debtors. For purposes of the Plan, Tort Claims are divided into three categories (a) CRA and Settlement Agreement Claims and Hose Indemnification Agreement Claims, (b) Other Tort Claims, and (c) Insured Tort Claims.

Pursuant to the Plan, the legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holders of Tort Claims are unaltered by the Plan, or such Allowed Tort Claims shall otherwise be rendered unimpaired pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(a) *CRA and Settlement Agreement Claims and Hose Indemnification Agreement Claims.*

With respect to a CRA and Settlement Agreement Claim or a Hose Indemnification Agreement Claim, pursuant to the Plan such Claim will be rendered unimpaired, leaving unaltered the legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holder of such Claim, and, if applicable, such claim shall be reinstated pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, notwithstanding any contractual provision or applicable law that entitles the holder of a CRA and Settlement Agreement Claim or a Hose Indemnification Agreement Claim to demand or receive payment prior to stated maturity from and after the occurrence of a default, including any default or event of default resulting from the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases.

All of the Debtors' CRA and Settlement Agreements and Hose Indemnification Agreements and any document or instrument related thereto are to be treated as executory contracts under the Plan and shall, on the Effective Date, be assumed by the Debtors in accordance with sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code and Section 8.01 of the Plan. The obligations of the Debtors under the CRA and Settlement Agreements and Hose Indemnification Agreements shall survive the confirmation and consummation of the Plan and shall not be discharged pursuant to section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(b) *Other Tort Claims.*

Other Tort Claims are not Allowed Claims. The rights of a holder of an Other Tort Claim to payment in respect thereof, if any, shall (i) be determined by the administrative

or judicial tribunals in which the action or proceeding on which such Claim is based was pending on the Effective Date or, if no such action or proceeding was pending on the Effective Date, in any administrative or judicial tribunal of competent jurisdiction, or in any alternate dispute resolution or similar proceeding as same may be approved by order of an administrative or judicial tribunal of competent jurisdiction, (ii) survive the confirmation and consummation of the Plan as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, and (iii) not be discharged pursuant to section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code. No distributions shall be made on account of any Other Tort Claim unless and until such Claim is liquidated and becomes an Allowed Claim. To the extent such liquidated Allowed Claim is, in whole or in part, an Insured Tort Claim, the insured portion shall be paid by the applicable insurer pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.05(b)(iii) of the Plan and, to the extent any portion of such liquidated Allowed Claim is not covered by any of the Debtors' insurance policies, such uninsured portion shall be paid by the Debtors in Cash in an amount equal to such uninsured portion, or on such other terms as have been or may be agreed to between such holder and the Debtors. Nothing contained in the Plan shall constitute or be deemed a waiver of any Claim, defense, right, or cause of action that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may have against any person in connection with or arising out of any Other Tort Claim, including, without limitation, any rights under section 157(b) of title 28 of the United States Code.

(c) *Insured Tort Claims.*

An Insured Tort Claim is any Tort Claim arising from an incident or occurrence that is covered under the Debtors' insurance policies. Distributions under the Plan to each holder of an Allowed Insured Tort Claim shall be made in accordance with the provisions of any applicable insurance policy. Nothing contained in the Plan shall constitute or be deemed a waiver of any Claim, defense or cause of action that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors or any entity may hold against any other entity, including, without limitation, insurers under any policies of insurance, nor shall anything contained herein constitute or be deemed a waiver by such insurers of any defenses, including coverage defenses, held by such insurers.

(d) *No Bar Date for Tort Claims.*

Tort Claims shall not be subject to, and shall be expressly excluded from, any bar dates or other procedures established in the Chapter 11 Cases for the filings of proofs of claim. The holder of a Tort Claim shall not be required to file a proof of claim with respect to such Tort Claim, whether or not such Claim is listed in the Schedules and whether or not, if so listed, it is shown as disputed, unliquidated or contingent. Nothing contained herein shall waive or in any way limit any rights or defenses of the Debtors under any applicable nonbankruptcy statute of limitation or repose or other similar laws.

9. Class 6 – Intercompany Claims

The Intercompany Claims consist of all Claims held by Non-Debtor Subsidiaries against a Debtor or by a Debtor against another Debtor.

Pursuant to the Plan, the legal, equitable and contractual rights of the holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims remain unaltered, and such Allowed Intercompany Claims will otherwise be rendered unimpaired pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.

10. Class 7 – Existing IWG Common Stock

The Existing IWG Common Stock interests consist of the common stock of IWG issued and outstanding on the Commencement Date, including, without limitation, any designation, option, warrant or right, contractual or otherwise, to acquire any such interests.

Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the holder of Allowed Existing IWG Common Stock Equity Interests shall receive on account of and in exchange for such Equity Interests, 400,000 shares of New Common Stock, representing four percent (4%) of the New Common Stock distributed pursuant to the Plan, subject to dilution by the New Options. On the Effective Date, all Existing IWG Common Stock Equity Interests will be terminated and extinguished.

11. Class 8 – Subsidiary Equity Interests

The Subsidiary Equity Interests consist of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of the Debtor Subsidiaries and/or the ownership interests of any or all of the Debtors in their non-Debtor affiliates.

Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, each holder of an Allowed Subsidiary Equity Interest will retain such Subsidiary Equity Interest and the Subsidiary Equity Interest will be reinstated and otherwise be rendered unimpaired pursuant to section 1124(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

B. SECURITIES INSTRUMENTS TO BE ISSUED UNDER THE PLAN

1. New Common Stock

Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, all of IWG's Equity Interests will be cancelled. As of the Effective Date, the authorized capital stock of Reorganized IWG will consist of 20,000,000 shares of New Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share. The 10,000,000 shares of New Common Stock to be issued pursuant the Plan is subject to dilution by the New Options pursuant to the Management Incentive Stock Option Plan described in Section VII. C hereof. The rights of the holders of New Common Stock will be subject to the Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation and Reorganized IWG Bylaws, the Management Incentive Stock Option Plan, the Registration Rights Agreement and, if applicable, a Stockholders' Agreement, copies of which will be included in the Plan Supplement, and applicable Delaware law. Reorganized IWG will register the New Common Stock under Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Reorganized IWG will use commercially reasonable efforts to facilitate the quotation of the New Common Stock on the OTC Bulletin Board as soon as practicable following the Effective Date. Reorganized IWG will also use commercially reasonable efforts to secure and maintain a listing of the New Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ National Market System as promptly as practicable following the Effective Date.

2. **New Notes**

Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, IWG will issue New Notes in the original principal amount of seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000), the terms of which will be governed by the New Notes Indenture, dated as of the Effective Date, between Reorganized IWG and an indenture trustee to be designated by IWG or Reorganized IWG. Reorganized IWG and the other Reorganized Debtors will register the New Notes (including the related guarantees) under Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in accordance with the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement.

The New Notes shall include, without limitation, the principal terms set forth on Exhibit A to the Plan. IWG will use its reasonable best efforts to arrange for (i) the New Notes to be ranked on parity with its existing and future senior indebtedness of IWG and to be guaranteed, pursuant to upstream guaranties, on a senior basis, by IWG's domestic subsidiaries, and (ii) the New Notes to be secured by the grant of Liens covering the property of IWG and IWG's domestic subsidiaries, coexistent with the Liens granted to secure the indebtedness under the New Exit Facilities Agreement, to secure repayment of the New Notes, *provided, however*, that the New Notes' Liens shall be expressly junior to the Liens securing the indebtedness under the New Exit Facilities Agreement, *provided, further, however*, such ranking and the granting of such Liens shall be subject to the prior approval of the Exit Lender and the refusal of the Exit Lender to agree to such ranking of, or security for, the New Notes shall not constitute a condition to the confirmation of the Plan or the Effective Date. In the event the Exit Lender rejects the proposed senior ranking of the New Notes, then the New Notes will be designated senior subordinated obligations of IWG and its domestic subsidiaries, subordinate only to the indebtedness under the New Exit Facilities Agreement.

3. **Exit Facility**

Pursuant to the Plan, Reorganized IWG will enter into the New Exit Facilities Agreement with the Exit Lender, pursuant to which term and revolving loan facilities in an aggregate amount of up to one hundred forty million dollars (\$140,000,000) will be provided. Borrowings under the New Exit Facilities Agreement will be utilized to refinance the obligations of the Debtors under the DIP Facility and will provide funding for payments to be made pursuant to the Plan, working capital and other general corporate purposes of the Reorganized Debtors and the Non-Debtor Subsidiaries. The obligations under the New Exit Facilities Agreement will be guaranteed by the reorganized Debtor Subsidiaries and secured by first priority liens on substantially all of the property of the Reorganized Debtors, except that pledges of the shares of stock of non-Debtor affiliates will be limited to sixty-five percent (65%) of such shares.

C. **METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION UNDER THE PLAN**

All distributions under the Plan will be made by the Disbursing Agent, except distributions to holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims will be made to and then by the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee. Distributions to holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims will be made on the Effective Date or as soon thereafter as is practicable.

Subject to Bankruptcy Rule 9010, all distributions under the Plan will be made to the holder of each Allowed Claim or each Allowed Equity Interest at the address of such holder as listed on the Schedules as of the Record Date, unless the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors have been notified in writing of a change of address, including, without limitation, by the timely filing of a proof of Claim by such holder that provides an address for such holder different from the address reflected on the Schedules. In the event that any distribution to any such holder is returned as undeliverable, the Disbursing Agent shall use reasonable efforts to determine the current address of such holder, but no distribution to such holder shall be made unless and until the Disbursing Agent has determined the then current address of such holder, at which time such distribution shall be made to such holder without interest; *provided, however*, that, at the expiration of one (1) year from the Effective Date such distributions shall be deemed unclaimed property and, in accordance with Section 6.02(h) of the Plan, revert in the Reorganized Debtors and any entitlement of any holder of any Claim to such distributions will be extinguished and forever barred. The reasonable fees and expenses of the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee incurred on or after the Effective Date in connection with the distributions described in Section 6.02(d) of the Plan will be paid by the Reorganized Debtors.

As of the close of business on the Record Date, the Claims register will be closed, and there will be no further changes in the record ownership of any Claim. The Reorganized Debtors and any party responsible for making distributions under the Plan will have no obligation to recognize any transfer of any Claim occurring after the Record Date. The Reorganized Debtors and any party responsible for making distributions under the Plan will instead be authorized and entitled to recognize and deal for all purposes under the Plan with only those record holders stated on the claims register as of the close of business on the Record Date.

No fractional shares of New Common Stock will be distributed under the Plan. When any distribution pursuant to the Plan on account of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Equity Interest would otherwise result in the issuance of a number of shares of New Common Stock that is not a whole number, the actual distribution of shares of New Common Stock will be rounded as follows: (i) fractions of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) or greater will be rounded to the next higher whole number; and (ii) fractions of less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) will be rounded to the next lower whole number with no further payment therefor. The total number of authorized shares of New Common Stock to be distributed under the Plan will be adjusted as necessary to account for rounding.

No New Notes will be distributed in denominations of less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). When any distribution pursuant to the Plan on account of an Allowed Claim would otherwise result in the issuance of an amount of New Notes that is not a multiple of one thousand (1,000), the actual distribution of New Notes will be rounded as follows: (i) denominations of five-hundred dollars (\$500) or greater will be rounded up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000); and (ii) denominations of less than five hundred dollars (\$500) or less will be rounded down to zero (\$0.00) with no further payment therefor. The total number of New Notes to be distributed to holders of Allowed Claims will be adjusted as necessary to account for the rounding.

Any payment of Cash made by the Disbursing Agent pursuant to the Plan will be made, at the Disbursing Agent's option, by a check or wire transfer. In the event that any payment, distribution or act under the Plan is required to be made or performed on a date that is not a Business Day, then the making of such payment or distribution or the performance of such act may be completed or performed on the next succeeding Business Day, but shall be deemed to have been completed as of the required date.

All distributions under the Plan that are unclaimed for a period of one (1) year after distribution thereof will be deemed unclaimed property under section 347(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and revested in the Reorganized Debtors and any entitlement of any holder of any Claim or Equity Interest to such distributions will be extinguished and forever barred; *provided, however*, any such unclaimed distribution in respect of a Subordinated Notes Claim will be distributed pro rata to all holders of Subordinated Notes Claims (as of the Record Date) to whom distributions were effectuated during such one (1) year period.

Distributions on account of CRA Settlement Agreement Claims and Hose Indemnification Agreement Claims shall be governed by and made in accordance with the agreements evidencing such Claims.

Pursuant to the Plan, the Debtors may, but will not be required to, set off against any Claim (for purposes of determining the Allowed amount of such Claim on which distribution will be made), any Claims of any nature whatsoever that the Debtors may have against the holder of such Claim, but neither the failure to do so nor the allowance of any Claim under the Plan will constitute a waiver or release by the Debtors of any setoff right or Claim the Debtors may have against the holder of such Claim.

Except to the extent evidenced by electronic entry, as a condition to receiving any distribution under the Plan, each holder of an Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim or Allowed Existing IWG Common Stock Equity Interest must surrender the instrument evidencing such Claim or Equity Interest held by it to the Disbursing Agent or its designee. Any holder of such instrument that fails to (i) surrender such instrument, or (ii) execute and deliver an affidavit of loss and/or indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the Disbursing Agent before the first (1st) anniversary of the Effective Date shall be deemed to have forfeited all rights and may not participate in any distribution under the Plan. Any distribution so forfeited shall become property of the Reorganized Debtors.

D. TIMING OF DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE PLAN

1. Distributions on the Effective Date

Payments and distributions to holders of Claims that are Allowed Claims or of Equity Interests that are Allowed Equity Interests on the Effective Date will be made on the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable.

2. Distributions on Claims After Allowance

To the extent that a Disputed Claim ultimately becomes an Allowed Claim, a distribution will be made to the holder of such Allowed Claim in accordance with the

provisions of the Plan. As soon as reasonably practicable after the date that the order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court or other applicable court of competent jurisdiction allowing any Disputed Claim becomes a Final Order, the Disbursing Agent will provide to the holder of such Claim the distribution to which such holder is entitled under the Plan on account of or in exchange for such Allowed Claim.

3. Distributions on Allowed Insured Claims

Distributions under the Plan to each holder of an Allowed Insured Claim shall be made in accordance with the provisions of any applicable insurance policy. Nothing contained herein shall constitute or be deemed a waiver of any Claim, defense, right or cause of action that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or any entity may hold against any other entity, including, without limitation, insurers under any policies of insurance, nor shall anything contained herein constitute a waiver by such insurers of any defenses, including coverage defenses, held by such insurers.

E. PROVISIONS FOR TREATMENT OF DISPUTED CLAIMS

The Debtors intend to make distributions, as required by the Plan, in accordance with amounts reflected as owing in the books and records of the Debtors. Unless disputed by a holder of a Claim, the amount set forth in the books and records of the Debtors will constitute the Allowed amount of the Claim of such holder. If any holder of a Claim disagrees with the Debtors, such holder must so advise the Debtors in writing, in which event, the Claim will be deemed a Disputed Claim, *provided, however*, such procedure shall not apply to Tort Claims, which shall be treated in accordance with Section 4.05 of the Plan. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Debtors intend to attempt to resolve any such disputes consensually. The Debtors may file with the Bankruptcy Court (or, in their discretion, any other court of competent jurisdiction) an objection to the allowance of any Claim, or any other appropriate motion or adversary proceeding with respect thereto. All such objections will be litigated to Final Order; *provided, however*, that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may compromise and settle, withdraw or resolve by any other method, without requirement of Bankruptcy Court approval, any objections to Claims. In addition, any Debtor may, at any time, request that the Bankruptcy Court estimate any disputed, contingent or unliquidated Claim pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or other applicable law, regardless of whether such Debtor has previously objected to such Claim or whether the Bankruptcy Court has ruled on any such objection, and the Bankruptcy Court will retain jurisdiction to estimate any Claim at any time during litigation concerning any objection to any Claim, including during the pendency of the any appeal relating to any such objection. In the event the Bankruptcy Court estimates any disputed, contingent or unliquidated Claim, that estimated amount will constitute either the Allowed amount of such Claim or a maximum limitation on such Claim, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court. If the estimated amount constitutes a maximum limitation on such Claim, the Debtors may elect to pursue supplemental proceedings to object to any distribution on such Claim. All of the aforementioned Claims objection, estimation, and resolution procedures are cumulative and are not necessarily exclusive of one another. Claims may be estimated and thereafter resolved by any permitted mechanism.

If any portion of a Claim is a Disputed Claim, no payment or distribution will be made on account of such Claim unless and until such Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

F. TREATMENT OF EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

The Bankruptcy Code grants the Debtors the power, subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court, to assume or reject executory contracts and unexpired leases. If an executory contract or unexpired lease is rejected, the counterparty to such contract or lease agreement may file a claim for damages incurred by reason of the rejection. In the case of rejection of leases of real property, such damage claims are subject to certain limitations imposed by the Bankruptcy Code.

Pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, all executory contracts and unexpired leases between the Debtors and any counterparty will be deemed assumed by the Debtors, as of the Effective Date, except for any executory contract or unexpired lease (i) that has been rejected pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court entered prior to the Effective Date, (ii) as to which a motion for approval of the rejection of such executory contract or unexpired lease has been filed and served and is pending prior to the Confirmation Date or (iii) that is specifically designated as a contract or lease to be rejected on Schedule 8.01(A) (executory contracts) or Schedule 8.01(B) (unexpired leases), which schedules will be included in the Plan Supplement. The Debtors reserve the right, on or prior to the Confirmation Date, to amend Schedules 8.01(A) or 8.01(B) to delete any executory contract or unexpired lease therefrom or add any executory contract or unexpired lease thereto, in which event such executory contract(s) or unexpired lease(s) will be deemed to be, respectively, assumed or rejected. The Debtors will provide notice of any amendments to Schedules 8.01(A) or 8.01(B) to the parties to the executory contracts and unexpired leases affected thereby. The listing of a document on Schedules 8.01(A) and 8.01(B) will not constitute an admission by the Debtors that such document is an executory contract or an unexpired lease or that the Debtors have any liability thereunder.

Unless otherwise specified on Schedules 8.01(A) or 8.01(B), each executory contract and unexpired lease listed or to be listed on Schedules 8.01(A) or 8.01(B) will include modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements made directly or indirectly by any agreement, instrument, or other document that in any manner affects such executory contract or unexpired lease, without regard to whether such agreement, instrument or other document is listed on Schedules 8.01(A) or 8.01(B).

Pursuant to the Plan, entry of the Confirmation Order will, subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, constitute (i) the approval, pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the assumption of the executory contracts and unexpired leases assumed pursuant to Section 8.01 of the Plan, (ii) the extension of time, pursuant to section 365(d)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code, within which the Debtors may assume, assume and assign, or reject the unexpired leases specified in Section 8.01 of the Plan through the date of entry of an order approving the assumption, assumption and assignment, or rejection of such unexpired leases, and (iii) the approval, pursuant to sections

365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the rejection of the executory contracts and unexpired leases to be rejected pursuant to section 8.01 of the Plan.

Except as may otherwise be agreed to by the parties, within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors will cure all undisputed defaults under each executory contract or unexpired lease assumed by the Debtors pursuant to the Plan, in accordance with section 365(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. All disputed defaults that are required to be cured will be cured either within thirty (30) days of the entry of a Final Order determining the amount, if any, of the Reorganized Debtors' liability with respect thereto or as otherwise may be agreed to by the parties.

Claims arising out of the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease pursuant to Section 8.01 of the Plan must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served upon the Debtors or, on and after the Effective Date, Reorganized IWG, no later than thirty (30) days after the later of (i) notice of entry of an order approving the rejection of such executory contract or unexpired lease, (ii) notice of entry of the Confirmation Order, and (iii) notice of an amendment to Schedule 8.01(A) or 8.01(B). All such Claims not filed within such time will be forever discharged and barred from assertion against the Debtors, their estates or the Reorganized Debtors and their property.

Pursuant to the Plan, all of the Debtors' insurance policies and any agreements, documents or instruments relating thereto are treated as executory contracts under the Plan. Distributions under the Plan to holders of Insured Claims will be made in accordance with the treatment provided under Section 7.04 of the Plan. Nothing contained in the Plan, including the treatment of the Debtors' insurance policies and any agreements, documents or instruments relating thereto as executory contracts under the Plan, shall constitute or be deemed a waiver of any cause of action that the Debtors may hold against any entity, including, without limitation, the insurer under any of the Debtors' policies of insurance.

Except as provided in Section 8.01 of the Plan, all employee benefit plans, including all savings plans, retirement plans, health care plans, performance-based incentive plans, retention plans, workers' compensation programs and life, disability, directors and officers liability and other insurance plans are treated as executory contracts under the Plan and will, on the Effective Date, be deemed assumed by the Debtors in accordance with sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

G. DEEMED SUBSTANTIVE CONSOLIDATION OF THE DEBTORS

Substantive consolidation is an equitable remedy that a bankruptcy court may be asked to apply in chapter 11 cases involving affiliated debtors. Substantive consolidation involves the pooling and merging of the assets and liabilities of the affected debtors. All of the debtors in a substantively consolidated group are treated as if they were a single corporate and economic entity. Consequently, a creditor of one substantively consolidated debtor is treated as a creditor of the substantively consolidated group of debtors, and separate individual corporate ownership of property and individual corporate liability on obligations are ignored.

Substantive consolidation of two or more debtors' estates generally results in (i) the consolidation of the assets and liabilities of the debtors; (ii) the elimination of intercompany claims, subsidiary equity or ownership interests, multiple and duplicative creditor claims, joint and several liability claims and guarantees; and (iii) the payment of allowed claims from a common fund.

It is well established that section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code empowers a bankruptcy court to authorize substantive consolidation. The United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, the circuit in which the Chapter 11 Cases are pending, has articulated a test for evaluating a request for substantive consolidation. *See United Sav. Bank v. Augie/Restivo Baking Co. (In re Augie/Restivo Baking Co.)*, 860 F.2d 515 (2d Cir. 1988). The test, as formulated by the Second Circuit, considers "(i) whether creditors dealt with the entities as a single economic unit and did not rely on their separate identity in extending credit . . . or (ii) whether the affairs of the debtors are so entangled that consolidation will benefit all creditors." *Id.* at 518. If either factor is satisfied, substantive consolidation is appropriate. In respect of the second factor, entanglement of debtors "can justify substantive consolidation only where 'the time and expense necessary even to attempt to unscramble [the commingled affairs is] so substantial as to threaten the realization of any net assets for all the creditors,' . . . or where no accurate identification and allocation of assets is possible. In such circumstances, all creditors are better off with substantive consolidation." *Id.* at 519.

In these Chapter 11 Cases, both of the above-described factors are satisfied. However, in the Chapter 11 cases, the Plan proposes a "deemed substantive consolidation" instead of a merger of the legal entities whose assets and liabilities will be "deemed" consolidated under the Plan. The applicable facts demonstrate a substantial identity and an extensive and inseparable interrelationship and entanglement between and among the Debtors. For example: the Debtors file consolidated federal income tax returns and prepare financial statements, annual reports and other documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on a consolidated basis; all financial information disseminated to the public, including to customers, suppliers, landlords, lenders and credit rating agencies, is prepared and presented on a consolidated basis. The applicable facts also demonstrate that no creditor will be harmed or prejudiced by virtue of the substantive consolidation of the Debtors, particularly in light of the fact that the Plan provides for payment in full in cash of all Allowed Claims other than Subordinated Notes Claims. No creditor relied upon the separate identity of one or more of the Debtors in extending credit to the Debtors inasmuch as all financial information disseminated by the Debtors to the creditors was and is prepared and presented on a consolidated basis and creditors conducted business with the Debtors' two business divisions, Bare Wire and Insulated Wire, without regard for the identity of any specific legal entity. Based upon the foregoing, the substantive consolidation of the Debtors' estates, for Plan purposes, is warranted and appropriate.

Accordingly, pursuant to the Plan, entry of the Confirmation Order will constitute the approval, pursuant to section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, effective as of the Effective Date, of the deemed substantive consolidation of the Chapter 11 Cases for the following purposes under the Plan: (a) all guaranties by any of the Debtors of the obligations of any other Debtor arising prior to the Effective Date will be deemed cancelled so that any Claim against any Debtor and any guaranty thereof executed by any other Debtor and any

joint and several liability of any of the Debtors will be deemed to be one obligation of the deemed consolidated Debtors; (b) no distributions will be made under the Plan on account of Intercompany Claims between or among the Debtors; and (c) each and every Claim filed or to be filed in the Chapter 11 Cases will be deemed filed against the deemed consolidated Debtors and shall be deemed one Claim against, and obligation of, the deemed consolidated Debtors.

The deemed substantive consolidation, however, will not affect: (a) the legal and organizational structure of the Debtors; (b) guaranties, liens, and security interests granted prior to and after the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases that are required to be maintained (i) in connection with executory contracts or unexpired leases that were entered into during the Chapter 11 Cases or that have been or will be assumed, (ii) pursuant to the Plan, (iii) in connection with the Exit Facilities entered into by the Debtors on the Effective Date, or (iv) in connection with the New Notes and the New Notes Indenture; (c) distributions out of any insurance policies or proceeds of such policies; and (d) the secured status of any Secured Claim.

The deemed substantive consolidation of the Debtors will have no adverse effect on the Claims and Equity Interests being reinstated and rendered unimpaired, and the legal, equitable, and contractual rights to which the holders of any such Claims and Equity Interests will be left unaltered and unimpaired by the Plan.

H. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CONFIRMATION AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PLAN

1. Conditions to Confirmation

The Plan will not be confirmed unless and until the following conditions have been satisfied or waived pursuant to the Plan:

(a) The proposed Confirmation Order shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Debtors, the DIP Facility Agent, the Exit Lender, and the Committee; and

(b) The Lockup Agreement shall not have been terminated.

2. Conditions to Effectiveness

The Plan will not become effective unless and until the following conditions shall have been satisfied or waived pursuant to the Plan:

(a) The Confirmation Order, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Debtors, the DIP Facility Agent, the Exit Lender, and the Committee shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court and there shall not be in effect a stay or injunction with respect thereto;

(b) The New Exit Facilities Agreement shall be executed and delivered by all necessary parties thereto and prior to or simultaneously with the effectiveness of this Plan, all conditions to borrowing thereunder shall have been satisfied or waived;

(c) The New Notes Indenture, New Exit Facilities Agreement, Management Stock Option Plan, the Reorganized IWG Bylaws, the Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation, the Registration Rights Agreement, and Stockholders' Agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Debtors, the Exit Lender, and the Committee shall have been executed and delivered by the Debtors and the other parties thereto;

(d) The aggregate amount of liquidated, undisputed General Unsecured Claims shall not exceed twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000);

(e) The Lockup Agreement shall not have been terminated;

(f) All amounts owed under the DIP Facility shall have been indefeasibly paid in full in Cash by wire transfer of immediately available funds, the commitments thereunder terminated and the outstanding letters of credit issued thereunder will be either (a) returned to the issuer undrawn and marked cancelled, (b) cash collateralized with Cash in an amount equal to 105% of the face amount of such outstanding letters of credit, or (c) replaced with back-to-back letters of credit provided to the issuer in an amount equal to 105% of the face amount of the outstanding letters of credit, and in form and substance and from a financial institution acceptable to the issuer;

(g) Unpaid post-Commencement Date interest payable pursuant to Section 4.04(b) of the Plan on account of Allowed Class 4 General Unsecured Claims shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) in the aggregate;

(h) All actions, documents, and agreements necessary to implement the Plan shall have been effected or executed; and

(i) The Debtors shall have received all authorizations, consents, regulatory approvals, rulings, letters, no-action letters, opinions, or documents that are necessary to implement the Plan and that are required by law, regulation, or order.

The Debtors, in their sole discretion and to the extent not prohibited by applicable law, may waive one (1) or more of the conditions precedent to confirmation and effectiveness of the Plan; *provided, however*, that the Debtors may not waive (i) the conditions precedent set forth in Sections V. H.1 and V. H.2(a), (c), (d) and (e) of this Disclosure Statement without the consent of a majority in principal amount of the holders of Subordinated Notes Claims party to the Lockup Agreement or (ii) the condition precedent set forth in Section V. H.2.(g) of this Disclosure Statement without the consent of the Committee; *provided, further, however*, in the event one or more of the conditions specified in Section V. H.2 of this Disclosure Statement have not occurred on or before December 31, 2004, such failure of condition(s) may be waived by the Debtors prior to the date that is one hundred twenty (120) days after the Confirmation Date with the consent of one hundred

percent (100%) in principal amount of the holders of the Subordinated Notes Claims party to the Lockup Agreement.

In the event that one or more of the conditions to the effectiveness of the Plan have not occurred on or before the earlier of December 31, 2004 and the date that is one hundred twenty (120) days after the Confirmation Date, (i) the Confirmation Order shall be vacated, (ii) no distributions shall be made under the Plan, (iii) the Debtors and all holders of Claims and Equity Interests shall be restored to the *status quo ante* as of the day immediately preceding the Confirmation Date as though the Confirmation Date had never occurred, and (iv) the Debtors' obligations with respect to Claims and Equity Interests shall remain unchanged and nothing contained herein or in the Plan shall constitute or be deemed a waiver or release of any Claims against or Equity Interests in the Debtors or any other person or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any person in any further proceedings involving the Debtors.

I. IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

Upon the Effective Date, pursuant to section 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, the property of the estates of the Debtors shall revert in the Reorganized Debtors free of all Claims, Liens, encumbrances, charges and interests, except as otherwise provided in the Plan. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may operate their businesses and may use, acquire and dispose of property free of and from any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Court, the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules and in all respects as if there were no pending cases under any chapter or provision of the Bankruptcy Code, except as otherwise provided in the Plan. All injunctions and stays arising under or entered during the Chapter 11 Cases under sections 105 and 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, will remain in full force and effect until the later of the Effective Date and the date indicated in the applicable order.

J. DISCHARGE, RELEASE AND INJUNCTION

1. Discharge and Injunction

The rights afforded in the Plan and the payments and distributions to be made thereunder shall be in exchange for and in complete satisfaction, discharge and release of all existing debts and Claims, including any interest accrued on such Claims from and after the Commencement Date, and shall terminate all Equity Interests of any kind, nature, or description whatsoever against or in the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or any of their assets or properties to the fullest extent permitted by the Bankruptcy Code. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, upon the Effective Date, all existing Claims against and Equity Interests in the Debtors shall be, and shall be deemed to be, discharged and terminated, and all holders of Claims and Equity Interests shall be precluded and enjoined from asserting against the Reorganized Debtors, or any of their assets or properties, any other or further Claim or Equity Interest based upon any act or omission, or transaction of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such holder has filed a proof of Claim or proof of Equity Interest.

Upon the Effective Date and in consideration of the distributions to be made under the Plan, except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, each holder (as well as any trustees and agents on behalf of each holder) of a Claim or Equity Interest and any affiliate of such holder shall be deemed to have forever waived, released, and discharged the Debtors, to the fullest extent permitted by the Bankruptcy Code, of and from any and all Claims, Equity Interests, rights, and liabilities that arose prior to the Effective Date. Upon the Effective Date, all such persons will be forever precluded and enjoined, pursuant to section 524 of the Bankruptcy Code, from prosecuting or asserting any discharged Claim against or terminated Equity Interest in the Debtors.

Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or a separate order of the Bankruptcy Court, all entities who have held, hold, or may hold Claims against or Equity Interests in any of the Debtors and all other parties in interest, together with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers, directors, or principals, are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from (i) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors with respect to any such Claim or Equity Interest, (ii) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors on account of any such Claim or Equity Interest, (iii) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or against the property or interests in property of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors on account of any such Claim or Equity Interest, (iv) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind with respect to any Claims and causes of action which are extinguished or released pursuant to the Plan, (v) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from the Debtors or against the property or interests in property of the Debtors and account of any such Claim or Equity Interest, and (vi) taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or consummation of the Plan.

2. Debtors' Releases and Waivers of Claims

On the Effective Date, effective as of the Confirmation Date, the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession shall release and be permanently enjoined from any prosecution or attempted prosecution of all claims and causes of action, including any claims or causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, which any of them has or may have against (i) any present or former director, officer, or employee of any of the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession, (ii) any member of the Committee and such member's respective officers, directors, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, Affiliates, and representatives and their respective property, (iii) any member of the Noteholders' Committee and such member's respective officers, directors, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, Affiliates and representatives and their respective property, (iv) any lender under the DIP Facility, including Highbridge/Zwirn Special Opportunities Fund, L.P. as agent thereunder (collectively, the "DIP Facility Lenders"), and any DIP Facility Lender's respective officers, directors, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, Affiliates and representatives and their respective property, and (v) HMTF and its officers, directors, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, Affiliates and representatives and their

respective property; *provided, however*, that in each case, such release shall not operate as a waiver or release of any claim or cause of action arising out of (x) any express contractual obligation of any such person to the Debtors or the Debtors in Possession or (y) the fraud, willful misconduct or gross negligence of any such person in connection with, related to, or arising out of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation and administration of the Plan, or the property to be distributed under the Plan.

In addition, on the Effective Date, effective as of the Confirmation Date, the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession shall release and be permanently enjoined from any prosecution or attempted prosecution of all claims and causes of action, including any claims or causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, which they have or may have against IWHC and its officers, directors, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, Affiliates and representatives and their respective property.

In consideration for the releases provided in the Plan, as of the Effective Date, (i) all obligations of the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession under the Monitoring and Oversight Agreement shall be terminated and IWHC and HMTF shall waive and release all obligations of the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession under the Monitoring and Oversight Agreement, *provided, however*, nothing contained herein shall constitute a termination, waiver, or release of the indemnification obligations arising under Section 5 of the Monitoring and Oversight Agreement and Exhibit A thereto relating to any matter predating the Effective Date, which obligations are expressly preserved and assumed by the Reorganized Debtors and shall be unimpaired; (ii) HMTF shall waive and release the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession from any entitlement to recover any further payment or other recovery, whether currently accrued and unpaid or accruing in the future, arising under the Monitoring and Oversight Agreement or in respect thereof, except in respect of the expressly preserved indemnification rights; and (iii) IWHC shall waive and release the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession from any entitlement to distributions under the Plan on account of any Claim against the Debtors or the Debtors in Possession, *provided, however*, nothing contained herein shall constitute a waiver or release by IWHC of (a) any Claim for reimbursement, contribution, or subrogation in respect of obligations under the Prepetition Secured Notes Indenture, which Claim is expressly preserved and shall be unimpaired, (b) any entitlement to distributions on account of Existing IWG Common Stock Equity Interests held by IWHC, or (c) any other rights provided herein or the documents comprising the Plan Supplement.

3. **Exculpation**

None of the Debtors, the Debtors in Possession, the Reorganized Debtors, the members of the Committee, the members of the Noteholders' Committee, the DIP Facility Lenders, or their present or former directors, officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, professionals, attorneys and representatives shall have or incur any liability to any holder of a Claim or Equity Interest for any act or omission in connection with, related to, or arising out of, the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation of the Plan, or the administration of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan, except for fraud, willful misconduct, gross negligence, criminal conduct,

misuse of confidential information that causes damages, or *ultra vires* acts and, in all respects, the Debtors, the Debtors in Possession, the Reorganized Debtors, the members of the Committee, the members of the Noteholders' Committee, the DIP Facility Lenders, and their respective present and former directors, officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, professionals, attorneys and representatives shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the Plan.

K. SUMMARY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN

The following subsections summarize certain other significant provisions of the Plan. The Plan should be referred to for the complete text of these and other provisions of the Plan.

1. Retiree Benefits

Pursuant to Section 8.09 of the Plan and section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code, on and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall continue to pay all retiree benefits (within the meaning of section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code), if any, in accordance with section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code, at the respective levels, for the duration of the period for which the Debtors had obligated themselves to provide such benefits.

2. Payment of Statutory Fees

On the Effective Date, and thereafter as may be required, the Debtors shall pay all fees payable pursuant to section 1930 of chapter 123 of title 28 of the United States Code.

3. Post-Effective Date Fees and Expenses

Pursuant to the Plan, Reorganized IWG and the Reorganized Debtors will, in the ordinary course of business and without the necessity for any approval by the Bankruptcy Court, pay the reasonable fees and expenses of professional persons thereafter incurred from and after the Effective Date by Reorganized IWG and the Reorganized Debtors, including, without limitation, those fees and expenses incurred in connection with the implementation and consummation of the Plan.

4. Effectuating Documents and Further Transactions

Pursuant to the Plan, each of the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors is authorized to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, certificates, and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to implement, effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan and any securities issued pursuant to the Plan.

5. Corporate Action

Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, all matters provided for under the Plan that would otherwise require approval of the stockholders or directors of one or more of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, including, without limitation, (i) the authorization to issue or cause to be issued the New Notes, the New Common Stock, and the New Options, (ii) the effectiveness of the Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation, the Reorganized IWG Bylaws, the certificates of incorporation and bylaws of the other Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the election or appointment, as the case may be, of directors and officers of Reorganized IWG and the other Reorganized Debtors, and (iv) the authorization and approval of the New Notes Indenture, New Exit Facilities Agreement, the Registration Rights Agreement, a Stockholders' Agreement and the Management Incentive Stock Option Plan, shall be deemed to have occurred and shall be in effect from and after the Effective Date pursuant to the applicable general corporation law of the states in which the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors are incorporated, without any requirement of further action by the stockholders or directors of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors. On the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, Reorganized IWG and the Reorganized Debtors will, if required, file their amended certificates of incorporation with the Secretary of State of the state in which each such entity is (or will be) incorporated, in accordance with the applicable general corporation law of each such state.

6. Cancellation of Existing Securities and Agreements

Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, any document, agreement or instrument evidencing any Claim or Equity Interest, other than a Claim that is reinstated and rendered unimpaired under the Plan or Equity Interest held by a Debtor in another Debtor, shall be deemed cancelled without further act or action under any applicable agreement, law, regulation, order, or rule and the obligations of the Debtors under such documents, agreements, or instruments evidencing such Claims and Equity Interests, as the case may be, shall be discharged.

7. Amendment or Modification of the Plan

Alterations, amendments or modifications of or to the Plan may be proposed in writing by the Debtors, with the consent of the Noteholders' Committee, at any time prior to the Confirmation Date, provided that the Plan, as altered, amended or modified, satisfies the conditions of sections 1122 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Debtors shall have complied with section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Plan may be altered, amended or modified at any time after the Confirmation Date and before substantial consummation, provided that the Plan, as altered, amended or modified, satisfies the requirements of sections 1122 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Court, after notice and a hearing, confirms the Plan, as altered, amended or modified, under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. A holder of a Claim or Equity Interest that has accepted the Plan shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan, as altered, amended or modified, if the proposed alteration, amendment or modification does not materially and adversely change the treatment of the Claim or Equity Interest of such holder.

8. Revocation or Withdrawal of the Plan

The Debtors reserve the right to revoke or withdraw the Plan prior to the Confirmation Date. If the Debtors revoke or withdraw the Plan prior to the Confirmation Date, then the Plan shall be deemed null and void. In such event, nothing contained in the Plan shall constitute or be deemed a waiver or release of any Claims by or against the Debtors or any other person or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any person in any further proceedings involving the Debtors.

9. Claims Preserved; Avoidance Actions

Subject to the releases contained in the Plan, from and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall have the right to prosecute any avoidance, equitable subordination or recovery actions under sections 105, 502(d), 510, 542 through 551, and 553 of the Bankruptcy Code that belong to the Debtors in Possession. Notwithstanding the foregoing, as of the Effective Date, the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession shall waive and release all avoidance, equitable subordination and recovery claims and causes of actions under sections 105, 502(d), 510, 542 through 551 and 553 of the Bankruptcy Code against all persons or entities that relate to or arise out of any CRA and Settlement Agreement or Hose Indemnification Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated thereby and no such avoidance, equitable subordination or recovery actions shall be asserted or prosecuted by or on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors.

Subject to the releases contained in the Plan, nothing contained in this Disclosure Statement, the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or the relinquishment of any rights or causes of action that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may have or which the Reorganized Debtors may choose to assert on behalf of their respective estates under any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable nonbankruptcy law or of any Claim, cause of action, right of setoff, or other legal or equitable defense which the Debtors had immediately prior to the Commencement Date, against or with respect to any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan. Subject to the releases contained in the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors shall have, retain, reserve, and be entitled to assert all such Claims, causes of action, rights of setoff, and other legal or equitable defenses which they had immediately prior to the Commencement Date fully as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, and all of the Reorganized Debtors' legal and equitable rights respecting any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan may be asserted after the Confirmation Date to the same extent as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced.

10. Allocation of Plan Distributions Between Principal and Interest

Pursuant to the Plan, to the extent that any Allowed Claim entitled to a distribution under the Plan is comprised of indebtedness and accrued but unpaid interest thereon, such distribution shall be allocated first to the principal amount of the Claim (as determined for federal income tax purposes) and then, to the extent the consideration exceeds the principal amount of the Claim, to accrued but unpaid interest; *provided, however*, that notwithstanding the foregoing, holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims will be

permitted to allocate by lot their claims to consideration received in accordance with applicable tax laws.

11. Expedited Tax Determination

Pursuant to the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors may request an expedited determination of taxes under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for all returns filed for, or on behalf of, such Reorganized Debtors for all post-petition taxable periods through the Effective Date.

12. Withholding and Reporting Requirements

In connection with the consummation of the Plan, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as the case may be, shall comply with all withholding and reporting requirements imposed by any federal, state, local, or foreign taxing authority and all distributions hereunder shall be subject to any such withholding and reporting requirements.

13. Exemption from Transfer Taxes

Pursuant to section 1146(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, the issuance, transfer, or exchange of notes or equity securities under the Plan, the creation of any mortgage, deed of trust, or other security interest, the making or assignment of any lease or sublease, or the making or delivery of any deed or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan, including, without limitation, any merger agreements or agreements of consolidation, deeds, bills of sale, or assignments executed in connection with any of the transactions contemplated under the Plan, shall not be subject to any stamp, real estate transfer, mortgage recording, or other similar tax.

14. Hart-Scott-Rodino Compliance.

Any shares of New Common Stock to be distributed under the Plan to any entity required to file a Premerger Notification and Report Form under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, shall not be distributed until the notification and waiting periods applicable under such Act to such entity shall have expired or been terminated.

15. Plan Supplement

The Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation, the Reorganized IWG Bylaws, the forms of certificates of incorporation and bylaws of each of the other Reorganized Debtors, Schedules 8.01(A) and 8.01(B) referred to in Section 8.01 of the Plan, the New Notes Indenture, the Management Incentive Stock Option Plan, the Registration Rights Agreement, Stockholders' Agreement, and any other appropriate documents shall be contained in the Plan Supplement and filed with the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court at least ten (10) days prior to the last day upon which holders of Claims and Equity Interests may vote to accept or reject the Plan; *provided, however*, that the Debtors may amend the Plan Supplement through and including the Effective Date (or Confirmation Date, with respect to Schedules 8.01(A) and 8.01(B)). Upon its filing with the Bankruptcy Court, the Plan

Supplement may be inspected in the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court during normal court hours. Holders of Claims or Equity Interests may obtain a copy of the Plan Supplement upon written request to IWG in accordance with Section 13.16 of the Plan.

16. Retention of Jurisdiction

The Bankruptcy Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all matters arising out of, and related to, the Chapter 11 Cases and the Plan pursuant to, and for the purposes of, sections 105(a) and 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code and for, among other things, the purposes identified in Article XII of the Plan.

17. Dissolution of the Committee

The Committee shall terminate on the Effective Date.

VI. CONFIRMATION AND CONSUMMATION PROCEDURE

Under the Bankruptcy Code, the following steps must be taken to confirm the Plan:

A. SOLICITATION OF VOTES

In accordance with sections 1126 and 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Claims in Class 3 and the Equity Interests in Class 7 of the Plan are impaired, and the holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Equity Interests in each of these Classes are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Claims in Classes 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 and Equity Interests in Class 8 of the Plan are unimpaired. The holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Equity Interests in each of such Classes are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan, and the solicitation of acceptances with respect to such Classes is not required under section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code.

As to the class of claims entitled to vote on a plan, the Bankruptcy Code defines acceptance of a plan by a class of creditors as acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of the claims of that class that have timely voted to accept or reject a plan.

A vote may be disregarded if the Bankruptcy Court determines, after notice and a hearing, that acceptance or rejection was not solicited or procured in good faith or in accordance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

Any creditor in an impaired Class (i) whose Claim has been listed by the Debtors in the Schedules filed with the Bankruptcy Court (provided that such Claim has not been scheduled as disputed, contingent or unliquidated) or (ii) who filed a proof of claim within any applicable period of limitations or with leave of the Bankruptcy Court, which Claim is not subject to an objection or request for estimation, is entitled to vote on the Plan. For a discussion of the procedures with respect to the solicitation and tabulation of votes to accept or reject the Plan, see Exhibit B “Disclosure Statement Order.”

B. THE CONFIRMATION HEARING

The Bankruptcy Code requires the Bankruptcy Court, after notice, to hold a confirmation hearing. The Confirmation Hearing in respect of the Plan has been scheduled for [____], commencing at [_____.m.] Eastern Time, before the Honorable Burton R. Lifland, United States Bankruptcy Judge, at the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, Room 623, Alexander Hamilton Customs House, One Bowling Green, New York, New York 10004. The Confirmation Hearing may be adjourned from time to time by the Bankruptcy Court without further notice except for an announcement of the adjourned date made at the Confirmation Hearing. Any objection to confirmation must be made in writing and specify in detail the name and address of the objector, all grounds for the objection and the amount and description of the Claim or Equity Interest held by the objector. Any such objection must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served in accordance with the Disclosure Statement Order on or before [_____] at [_____.m.] Eastern Time. Objections to confirmation of the Plan are governed by Bankruptcy Rule 9014.

C. CONFIRMATION

At the Confirmation Hearing, the Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Plan only if all of the requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code are met. Among the requirements for confirmation of a plan are that the plan is (i) accepted by all impaired classes of claims and equity interests or, if rejected by an impaired class, that the plan “does not discriminate unfairly” and is “fair and equitable” as to such class, (ii) feasible, and (iii) in the “best interests” of creditors and equity interest holders that are impaired under the plan.

1. Acceptance

Classes 3 and 7 of the Plan are impaired under the Plan and are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. Classes 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of the Plan are unimpaired and, therefore, are conclusively presumed to have voted to accept the Plan.

If any impaired Class of Claims entitled to vote does not accept the Plan by the requisite statutory majority provided in section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors reserve the right to amend the Plan in accordance with Section 13.09 of the Plan or undertake to have the Bankruptcy Court confirm the Plan under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code or both. The determination as to whether to seek confirmation of the Plan under such circumstances will be announced before or at the Confirmation Hearing.

2. Unfair Discrimination and Fair and Equitable Tests

To obtain nonconsensual confirmation of the Plan, it must be demonstrated to the Bankruptcy Court that the Plan “does not discriminate unfairly” and is “fair and equitable” with respect to each impaired, nonaccepting Class. The Bankruptcy Code provides a non-exclusive definition of the phrase “fair and equitable.” The Bankruptcy Code establishes “cram down” tests for secured creditors, unsecured creditors and equity holders, as follows:

Secured Creditors. Either (i) each impaired secured creditor retains its liens securing its secured claim and receives on account of its secured claim deferred cash payments having a present value equal to the amount of its allowed secured claim, (ii) each impaired secured creditor realizes the “indubitable equivalent” of its allowed secured claim, or (iii) the property securing the claim is sold free and clear of liens with such liens to attach to the proceeds of the sale and the treatment of such liens on proceeds to be as provided in clause (i) or (ii) above.

Unsecured Creditors. Either (i) each impaired unsecured creditor receives or retains under the plan property of a value equal to the amount of its allowed claim or (ii) the holders of claims and interests that are junior to the claims of the dissenting class will not receive any property under the plan.

Equity Interests. Either (i) each holder of an equity interest will receive or retain under the plan property of a value equal to the greater of the fixed liquidation preference to which such holder is entitled, or the fixed redemption price to which such holder is entitled or the value of the interest or (ii) the holder of an interest that is junior to the nonaccepting class will not receive or retain any property under the plan.

A plan of reorganization does not “discriminate unfairly” with respect to a nonaccepting class if the value of the cash and/or securities to be distributed to the nonaccepting class is equal to, or otherwise fair when compared to, the value of the distributions to other classes whose legal rights are the same as those of the nonaccepting class.

3. **Feasibility**

The Bankruptcy Code permits a plan to be confirmed if it is not likely to be followed by liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization. For purposes of determining whether the Plan meets this requirement, the Debtors have analyzed their ability to meet their obligations under the Plan. As part of this analysis, the Debtors have prepared projections of their financial performance for each of the five (5) fiscal years in the period ending December 31, 2008 (the “Projection Period”). These projections, and the assumptions on which they are based, are included in the Debtors’ Projected Financial Information (the “Financial Projections”), annexed hereto as Exhibit D. Based upon such projections, the Debtors believe that they will be able to make all payments required pursuant to the Plan and, therefore, that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by liquidation or the need for further reorganization.

The financial information and projections appended to the Disclosure Statement include for the five (5) fiscal years in the Projection Period:

Projected Consolidated Balance Sheets of Reorganized Debtors;

Projected Consolidated Statements of Operation of Reorganized Debtors; and

Projected Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow of Reorganized Debtors.

The pro forma financial information and the projections are based on the assumption that the Plan will be confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court and, for projection purposes, that the Effective Date under the Plan will occur no later than August 31, 2004.

The Debtors have prepared these financial projections based upon certain assumptions that they believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Those assumptions considered to be significant are described in the financial projections, which are annexed hereto as Exhibit D. The financial projections have not been examined or compiled by independent accountants. The Debtors make no representation as to the accuracy of the projections or their ability to achieve the projected results. Many of the assumptions on which the projections are based are subject to significant uncertainties. Inevitably, some assumptions will not materialize and unanticipated events and circumstances may affect the actual financial results. Therefore, the actual results achieved throughout the Projection Period may vary from the projected results and the variations may be material. All holders of Claims and Equity Interests that are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan are urged to examine carefully all of the assumptions on which the financial projections are based in connection with their evaluation of the Plan.

4. Best Interests Test

With respect to each impaired Class of Claims and Equity Interests, confirmation of the Plan requires that each holder of a Claim or Equity Interest either (i) accept the Plan or (ii) receive or retain under the Plan property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the value such holder would receive if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. To determine what holders of Claims and Equity Interests in each impaired Class would receive if the Debtors were liquidated under chapter 7, the Bankruptcy Court must determine the dollar amount that would be generated from the liquidation of the Debtors' assets in the context of a chapter 7 liquidation case. The Cash amount that would be available for satisfaction of Claims and Equity Interests would consist of the proceeds resulting from the disposition of the unencumbered assets and properties of the Debtors, augmented by the unencumbered Cash held by the Debtors at the time of the commencement of the liquidation case. Such Cash amount would be reduced by the costs and expenses of liquidation and by such additional administrative and priority claims that might result from the termination of the Debtors' business and the use of chapter 7 for the purposes of liquidation.

The Debtors' costs of liquidation under chapter 7 would include the fees payable to a trustee in bankruptcy, as well as those fees that would be payable to attorneys and other professionals that such a trustee would engage. In addition, claims would arise by reason of the breach or rejection of obligations incurred and leases and executory contracts assumed or entered into by the Debtors during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases. The foregoing types of claims and other claims that might arise in a liquidation case or result from the pending Chapter 11 Cases, including any unpaid expenses incurred by the Debtors during the Chapter 11 Cases, such as compensation for attorneys, financial advisors and accountants, would be paid in full from the liquidation proceeds before the balance of those proceeds would be made available to pay prepetition Claims.

To determine if the Plan is in the best interests of each impaired class, the present value of the distributions from the proceeds of a liquidation of the Debtors' unencumbered assets and properties, after subtracting the amounts attributable to the foregoing claims, must be compared with the value of the property offered to such Classes of Claims under the Plan.

After considering the effects that a chapter 7 liquidation would have on the ultimate proceeds available for distribution to creditors in the Chapter 11 Cases, including (i) the increased costs and expenses of a liquidation under chapter 7 arising from fees payable to a trustee in bankruptcy and professional advisors to such trustee, (ii) the erosion in value of assets in a chapter 7 case in the context of the expeditious liquidation required under chapter 7 and the "forced sale" atmosphere that would prevail and (iii) the substantial increases in claims that would be satisfied on a priority basis or on parity with creditors in the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors have determined that confirmation of the Plan will provide each holder of an Allowed Claim with a recovery that is not less than such holder would receive pursuant to the liquidation of the Debtors under chapter 7. For purposes of the best interests test, distributions under a chapter 11 plan that substantively consolidates debtors are compared against distributions in a hypothetical chapter 7 that also substantively consolidates the debtors.

The Debtors also believe that the value of any distributions to each Class of Allowed Claims in a chapter 7 case, including all Secured Claims, would be less than the value of distributions under the Plan because such distributions in a chapter 7 case would not occur for a substantial period of time. It is likely that distribution of the proceeds of the liquidation could be delayed for a year or more after the completion of such liquidation in order to resolve claims and prepare for distributions. In the likely event litigation was necessary to resolve claims asserted in the chapter 7 case, the delay could be prolonged.

The Debtors' Liquidation Analysis is annexed hereto as Exhibit E. The information set forth in Exhibit E provides a summary of the liquidation values of the Debtors' assets, assuming a chapter 7 liquidation in which a trustee appointed by the Bankruptcy Court would liquidate the assets of the Debtors' estates. Reference should be made to the Liquidation Analysis for a complete discussion and presentation of the Liquidation Analysis. The Liquidation Analysis was prepared by the Debtors' management, with the assistance of Rothschild.

Underlying the Liquidation Analysis are a number of estimates and assumptions that, although developed and considered reasonable by the Debtors' management and their financial advisors, are inherently subject to significant economic uncertainties and contingencies beyond the control of the Debtors and their management. The Liquidation Analysis also is based on assumptions with regard to liquidation decisions that are subject to change. Accordingly, the values reflected might not be realized if the Debtors were, in fact, to undergo such a liquidation. The chapter 7 liquidation period is assumed to be a period of at least six months, allowing for, among other things, the discontinuation and wind-down of operations within the first few months, the sale of assets and the collection of receivables.

D. CONSUMMATION

The Plan will be consummated on the Effective Date. The Effective Date of the Plan will occur on the first Business Day on which the conditions precedent to the effectiveness of the Plan, as set forth in Section 11.02 of the Plan, have been satisfied or waived by the Debtors pursuant to Section 11.04 of the Plan. For a more detailed discussion of the conditions precedent to the Plan and the consequences of the failure to meet such conditions, see Section V. H of the Disclosure Statement.

The Plan is to be implemented pursuant to its terms, consistent with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

VII. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS

On the Effective Date, the management, control, and operation of Reorganized IWG and the Reorganized Debtors will be the general responsibility of the Boards of Directors of the Reorganized Debtors.

A. BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

1. Reorganized IWG

a. Board of Directors

The initial Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG shall consist of seven (7) individuals: the chief executive officer of Reorganized IWG; five (5) members to be appointed by the members of the Committee who are parties to the Lockup Agreement; and one (1) member to be appointed by HMTF. The names of the initial members of the Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG shall be disclosed at or prior to the Confirmation Hearing and shall be identified in the Plan Supplement filed with the Bankruptcy Court. Each member of such initial Board of Directors shall serve in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law and the Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation and Reorganized IWG Bylaws, as the same may be amended from time to time. The Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG will be divided into three (3) classes, each having members who will serve for staggered three-year terms. The number of members per class and the designees serving in each class will be set forth in the Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation, the Reorganized IWG Bylaws or a Stockholders' Agreement; *provided, however*, that the designee to the Reorganized IWG Board selected by HMTF shall serve in the class whose term is the second to expire following the Effective Date. The persons entitled to designate members of the Reorganized IWG Board of Directors shall reasonably cooperate to insure that such designees satisfy any requirements of applicable law and listing/quotation standards. To the extent that IWG, IWHC, or HMTF, and the members of the Noteholders' Committee enter into a Stockholders' Agreement, such agreement may contain customary drag-along and tag-along provisions and other standard provisions and the form of such agreement shall be contained in the Plan Supplement. All the members of the Noteholders' Committee, HMTF, and other holders of equity interests in IWHC who are Registration

Rights Holders will be given the opportunity to become a party to any such Stockholders' Agreement, which will be effective as of the Effective Date.

b. Reorganized IWG Officers

The officers of Reorganized IWG immediately prior to the Effective Date, other than such officers who are employed by Hanley Partners, Inc., shall serve as the initial officers of Reorganized IWG on and after the Effective Date. Such officers shall serve in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law and any employment agreement with Reorganized IWG.

2. Reorganized Debtors

a. Boards of Directors

The initial Boards of Directors of each of the Reorganized Debtors, other than Reorganized IWG, shall consist of the same individuals selected to serve on the initial Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG and shall be identified in the Plan Supplement filed with the court. Each of the members of such initial Boards of Directors shall serve for the time periods that such directors will serve on the Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG and in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law and its certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as each of the same may be amended from time to time.

b. Officers

The officers of the Reorganized Debtors, other than Reorganized IWG, immediately prior to the Effective Date shall serve as the initial officers of the Reorganized Debtors on and after the Effective Date, other than such officers who are employed by Hanley Partners, Inc. Such officers shall serve in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law, any employment agreement with the Reorganized Debtors, and the applicable certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as the same may be amended from time to time, and applicable non-bankruptcy law.

3. Certificates of Incorporation and Bylaws

The Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation, the Reorganized IWG Bylaws, and the certificates of incorporation and bylaws of each of the other Reorganized Debtors shall contain provisions necessary (i) to prohibit the issuance of nonvoting equity securities as required by section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code, subject to further amendment of such certificates of incorporation and bylaws as permitted by applicable law, and (ii) to effectuate the provisions of the Plan, in each case without any further action by the stockholders or directors of the Debtors, the Debtors in Possession, Reorganized IWG or the Reorganized Debtors.

The proposed forms of the Reorganized Debtors certificates of incorporation and the Reorganized Debtors bylaws will be included in the Plan Supplement.

B. IDENTITY AND COMPENSATION OF IWG'S EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth the identity of each executive officer of IWG and the annual cash compensation paid by IWG to each of the five most highly compensated executive officers, for services rendered in their respective capacities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Compensation</u>
Joseph M. Fiamingo	Chief Executive Officer	\$425,000
Rodney D. Kent	President and Chief Operating Officer	\$254,000
David J. Webster	Chief Restructuring Officer and Secretary	\$170,000
Glenn J. Holler	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	\$270,047
Donald F. DeKay	Vice President - Finance	\$205,200

C. NEW MANAGEMENT INCENTIVE STOCK OPTION PLAN

Prior to the Effective Date, Reorganized IWG shall adopt the Management Incentive Stock Option Plan. The Management Incentive Stock Option Plan shall authorize the issuance of New Options to purchase 1,111,111 shares of New Common Stock, representing ten percent (10%) of the aggregate number of shares of New Common Stock issued under the Plan, on a fully diluted basis. Eighty percent (80%) of the New Options (the "Tranche A Options") shall be issued on the Effective Date. The Tranche A Options shall be allocated among employees of the Reorganized Debtors in accordance with the recommendations of the chief executive officer of Reorganized IWG, subject to approval of the compensation committee of the Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG, and shall have an exercise price set at the average trading price of the New Common Stock for the consecutive ninety (90) day period commencing immediately following the Effective Date. The Tranche A Options shall vest in three (3) equal installments: (i) on the Effective Date, (ii) the second anniversary of the Effective Date and (iii) the third anniversary of the Effective Date. The remaining twenty percent (20%) of the New Options shall be available for future grants at the discretion of the compensation committee of the Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG, subject to such terms and conditions as the compensation committee may determine at the time of the grant. The Management Incentive Stock Option Plan shall be contained in the Plan Supplement.

D. CONTINUATION OF EXISTING BENEFIT PLANS AND DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS LIABILITY INSURANCE

Except as provided in Section 8.01 of the Plan, all employee benefit plans, including all savings plans, retirement plans, health care plans, performance-based incentive plans, retention plans, workers' compensation programs and life, disability, directors and officers liability and other insurance plans shall be treated as executory contracts under the Plan and will, on the Effective Date, be deemed assumed by the Debtors in accordance with sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

E. SURVIVAL OF CORPORATE INDEMNITIES

Pursuant to the Plan, the obligations of the Debtors to defend, indemnify, reimburse or limit the liability of their present and former directors, officers or employees who were directors, officers or employees, respectively, on or after the Commencement Date, solely in their capacity as directors, officers or employees, against any claims or obligations pursuant to the Debtors' certificates of incorporation or bylaws, applicable state law or specific agreement, or any combination of the foregoing, shall survive confirmation of the Plan, remain unaffected thereby, and not be discharged irrespective of whether indemnification, defense, reimbursement or limitation is owed in connection with an event occurring before, on or after the Commencement Date.

VIII. SECURITIES LAWS MATTERS

A. BANKRUPTCY CODE EXEMPTIONS FROM REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

In reliance upon section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, (x) New Common Stock to be issued to holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims and Allowed Existing IWG Common Stock Equity Interests (collectively, "Reorganized IWG Stockholders") and (y) New Notes to be issued to holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims (collectively, "Reorganized IWG Noteholders") on the Effective Date will be exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and equivalent provisions in state securities laws. Section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code generally exempts from such registration the issuance of securities if the following conditions are satisfied: (i) the securities are issued by a debtor (or its successor) under a plan of reorganization; (ii) the recipients of the securities hold a claim against, an interest in, or a claim for an administrative expense against the debtor; and (iii) the securities are issued entirely in exchange for the recipient's claim against or interest in the debtor, or are issued principally in such exchange and partly for cash or property. The Debtors believe that the exchange of (x) New Common Stock for the Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims and Allowed Existing IWG Common Stock Equity Interests and (y) New Notes for the Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims under the circumstances provided in the Plan will satisfy the requirements of section 1145(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

The shares of New Common Stock to be issued to Reorganized IWG Stockholders and the New Notes to be issued to Reorganized IWG Noteholders pursuant to

the Plan on the Effective Date will be deemed to have been issued in a registered public offering under the Securities Act and, therefore, may be resold by any holder thereof without registration under the Securities Act pursuant to the exemption provided by section 4(1) thereof, unless the holder is an “underwriter” with respect to such securities, as that term is defined in section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code (a “statutory underwriter”). In addition, such securities generally may be resold by the recipients thereof without registration under state securities or “blue sky” laws pursuant to various exemptions provided by the respective laws of the individual states. However, recipients of securities issued under the Plan are advised to consult with their own counsel as to the availability of any such exemption from registration under federal securities laws and any relevant state securities laws in any given instance and as to any applicable requirements or conditions to the availability thereof.

Section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code defines “underwriter” for purposes of the Securities Act as one who (a) purchases a claim with a view to distribution of any security to be received in exchange for the claim, or (b) offers to sell securities issued under a plan for the holders of such securities, or (c) offers to buy securities issued under a plan from persons receiving such securities, if the offer to buy is made with a view to distribution of such securities, or (d) is an issuer of the securities within the meaning of section 2(11) of the Securities Act.

The term “issuer” is defined in section 2(4) of the Securities Act; however, the reference contained in section 1145(b)(1)(D) of the Bankruptcy Code to section 2(11) of the Securities Act purports to include as statutory underwriters all persons who, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by, or are under common control with, an issuer of securities. “Control” (as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act) means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. Accordingly, an officer or director of a reorganized debtor or its successor under a plan of reorganization may be deemed to be a “control person” of such debtor or successor, particularly if the management position or directorship is coupled with ownership of a significant percentage of the reorganized debtor’s or its successor’s voting securities. Moreover, the legislative history of section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code suggests that a creditor to which is distributed at least ten percent (10%) of the voting securities of a reorganized debtor under its plan of reorganization may be presumed to be an “underwriter” within the meaning of section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

To the extent that persons deemed to be “underwriters” receive New Common Stock and/or New Notes pursuant to the Plan (collectively, “Restricted Holders”), resales by Restricted Holders would not be exempted by section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code from registration under the Securities Act or other applicable law. Restricted Holders may, however, be able, at a future time and under certain conditions described below, to sell securities without registration pursuant to the resale provisions of Rule 144 and Rule 144A under the Securities Act.

Under certain circumstances, Restricted Holders may be entitled to resell their securities pursuant to the limited safe harbor resale provisions of Rule 144. Generally, Rule

144 provides that if certain conditions are met (*e.g.*, the availability of current public information with respect to the issuer, volume limitations and notice and manner of sale requirements), specified persons who resell “restricted securities” or who resell securities which are not restricted but who are “affiliates” of the issuer of the securities sought to be resold, will not be deemed to be “underwriters” as defined in section 2(11) of the Securities Act. Under paragraph (k) of Rule 144, the aforementioned conditions will not limit the resale of restricted securities that are sold for the account of a holder who is not an affiliate of the company at the time of such resale and was not an affiliate of the company during the three-month period preceding such sale, so long as a period of at least two years has elapsed since the later of (i) the Effective Date and (ii) the date on which such holder acquired his or its securities from Reorganized IWG or an affiliate of Reorganized IWG.

Rule 144A provides a non-exclusive safe harbor exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act for resales to certain “qualified institutional buyers” of securities that are “restricted securities” within the meaning of the Securities Act, irrespective of whether the seller of such securities purchased its securities with a view towards reselling such securities, if certain other conditions are met (*e.g.*, the availability of information required by paragraph (d)(4) of Rule 144A and certain notice provisions). Under Rule 144A, a “qualified institutional buyer” is defined to include, among other persons, “dealers” registered as such pursuant to Section 15 of the Exchange Act, and entities that purchase securities for their own account or for the account of another qualified institutional buyer and that (in the aggregate) own and invest on a discretionary basis at least \$100 million in the securities of unaffiliated issuers. Subject to certain qualifications, Rule 144A does not exempt the offer or sale of securities that, at the time of their issuance, were securities of the same class of securities then listed on a national securities exchange (registered as such pursuant to Section 6 of the Exchange Act or quoted in a U.S. automated inter-dealer quotation system).

Pursuant to the Plan, certificates evidencing shares of New Common Stock or New Notes received by Restricted Holders or by a holder that IWG determines is an underwriter as defined in section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code will bear a legend substantially in the form below:

THE SECURITIES EVIDENCED BY THIS CERTIFICATE HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, OR UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION AND MAY NOT BE SOLD, OFFERED FOR SALE OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED UNLESS REGISTERED OR QUALIFIED UNDER SAID ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR UNLESS THE COMPANY RECEIVES AN OPINION OF COUNSEL REASONABLY SATISFACTORY TO IT THAT SUCH REGISTRATION OR QUALIFICATION IS NOT REQUIRED.

A Reorganized IWG Stockholder and/or a Reorganized IWG Noteholder that is distributed ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding New Common Stock on the Effective Date or is determined by Reorganized IWG to be an underwriter under section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code as a result of being part of a “control group,” that would

otherwise receive legended securities as provided above, may instead receive certificates evidencing New Common Stock and/or New Notes without such legend if, prior to the Effective Date, such person or entity delivers to Reorganized IWG (i) an opinion of counsel reasonably satisfactory to Reorganized IWG to the effect that the shares of New Common Stock and/or New Notes to be received by such person or entity are not subject to the restrictions applicable to “underwriters” under section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code and may be sold without registration under the Securities Act and (ii) a certification that such person or entity is not an “underwriter” within the meaning of section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Any holder of a certificate evidencing shares of New Common Stock and/or New Notes bearing such legend may present such certificate to the transfer agent for the shares of New Common Stock and/or New Notes for exchange for one or more new certificates not bearing such legend or for transfer to a new holder without such legend at such time as (i) such securities are sold pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act, (ii) such holder delivers to Reorganized IWG an opinion of counsel reasonably satisfactory to Reorganized IWG to the effect that such securities are no longer subject to the restrictions applicable to “underwriters” under section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code or (iii) such holder delivers to Reorganized IWG an opinion of counsel reasonably satisfactory to Reorganized IWG to the effect that such securities are no longer subject to the restrictions pursuant to an exemption under the Securities Act and such securities may be sold without registration under the Securities Act or to the effect that such transfer is exempt from registration under the Securities Act, in which event the certificate issued to the transferee shall not bear such legend.

IN VIEW OF THE COMPLEX, SUBJECTIVE NATURE OF THE QUESTION OF WHETHER A RECIPIENT OF SECURITIES MAY BE AN UNDERWRITER OR AN AFFILIATE OF REORGANIZED IWG, IWG MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS CONCERNING THE RIGHT OF ANY PERSON TO TRADE IN SECURITIES TO BE DISTRIBUTED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN. ACCORDINGLY, IWG RECOMMENDS THAT POTENTIAL RECIPIENTS OF SECURITIES CONSULT THEIR OWN COUNSEL CONCERNING WHETHER THEY MAY FREELY TRADE SUCH SECURITIES.

B. RISKS RELATING TO THE NEW COMMON STOCK AND NEW NOTES

1. Variances from Projections

The projections included herein are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, Reorganized IWG’s ability to divest unprofitable businesses, operate its business consistent with its business plan, comply with the covenants of its financing agreements, emerge from bankruptcy, and attract and retain key executives.

2. Significant Holders

Under the Plan, certain holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims may receive distributions of New Common Stock representing in excess of five percent (5%) of the outstanding shares of the New Common Stock. If holders of a significant number of shares of New Common Stock were to act as a group, such holders may be in a position to control the outcome of actions requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors.

Further, the possibility that one or more of the holders of a number of shares of New Common Stock may determine to sell all or a large portion of their shares in a short period of time may adversely affect the market price of the New Common Stock.

3. Lack of Trading Market

Reorganized IWG will use commercially reasonable efforts to cause the shares of New Common Stock to be listed on the NASDAQ market system. However, due to legal requirements, the New Common Stock will not be listed on a national securities exchange or the NASDAQ market system on the Effective Date. Instead the New Common Stock may trade in the over-the-counter market (the “OTC Bulletin Board” or the “pink sheets”), but there can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that a holder of New Common Stock will be able to sell such stock in the future or as to the price at which any such sale may occur.

If a trading market does exist, the New Common Stock could trade at prices higher or lower than the value ascribed to such securities herein depending upon many factors, including the prevailing interest rates, markets for similar securities, general economic and industry conditions, and the performance of, and investor expectations for, Reorganized IWG. IWG is also unable to predict whether or not a trading market will develop for the New Notes or the prices at which such notes will trade if a market develops.

4. Dividend Policies

Because all of the Debtors’ cash flows will be used in the foreseeable future for working capital and the payment of interest due under the New Notes Indenture and New Exit Facilities Agreement, Reorganized IWG does not anticipate paying dividends on the New Common Stock in the near future.

5. Ability to Service Indebtedness

Reorganized IWG's ability to service, pay or to refinance its indebtedness, including the New Notes, will depend upon its future operating performance, which will be affected by general economic, financial, competitive, business, regulatory and other factors beyond its control. As a result, no assurance can be made that Reorganized IWG's business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations, that operating improvements will be realized on schedule or at all, or that future borrowings will be available to Reorganized IWG in amounts sufficient to enable it to service its debt obligations, to pay its indebtedness, including the principal and interest on the New Notes, or to fund its other liquidity needs.

C. REGISTRATION RIGHTS AGREEMENT

Each Registration Rights Holder shall have the right to become a party to the Registration Rights Agreement on the Effective Date. A Registration Rights Holder is a (i) holder of an Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim (A) receiving a distribution pursuant to the Plan of ten (10%) percent or greater of the New Common Stock, (B) that IWG reasonably determines is an underwriter pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to the New Common Stock or New Notes that such holder received pursuant to the Plan, (C) that IWG reasonably determines is subject to resale restrictions on any New Common Stock or New Note that such holder received pursuant to the Plan by operation of Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, or (D) that IWG agrees shall be a Registration Rights Holder, (ii) HMTF, and (iii) other holders of equity interests in IWHC who may not otherwise freely resell such New Common Stock without restrictions.

The Registration Rights Agreement contains customary terms and conditions, including:

1. Shelf Registration Rights

Reorganized IWG will use its commercially reasonable efforts to file and have declared effective as promptly as practicable after the Effective Date a shelf registration statement covering the resale of the registrable New Common Stock and New Notes held by Registration Rights Holders. Subject to customary blackouts, Reorganized IWG shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to maintain the effectiveness of any such shelf registration statement continuously for four (4) years or, if shorter, through the day following the earliest to occur of: (i) the date of sale of all New Common Stock and New Notes held by each of the Registration Rights Holders under a registration statement declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with the intended plan and method of distribution therefor set forth in the final prospectus forming a part of such registration statement other than pursuant to a sale or transfer to another Registration Rights Holder or a permitted assignee under the Registration Rights Agreement, (ii) the date on which the New Common Stock and New Notes subject to the Registration Rights Agreement are no longer outstanding, (iii) the date as of which all New Common Stock and New Notes held by each of the Registration Rights Holders have been distributed in accordance with the provisions of Rule 144 (or any similar provision then in force) under the Securities Act other than pursuant to a sale or transfer to another Registration Rights Holder or a permitted assignee under the Registration Rights Agreement, and (iv) the date on which the last of the Registration Rights Holders would lawfully be able to transfer all of its remaining New Common Stock and New Notes to the public free from any restrictions imposed by Rule 144 (or any similar provision then in force) under the Securities Act and without the requirement of the filing of a registration statement covering such transfers of New Common Stock and New Notes.

2. Demand Registration Rights

During the period between two (2) and seven (7) years after the Effective Date (the “Demand Period”), in addition to the shelf registration, individual Registration Rights Holders holding (i) ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding New Common Stock on

such date in the case of New Common Stock or (ii) ten percent (10%) or more in aggregate principal amount in the case of New Notes on such date may demand, by notice to Reorganized IWG, underwritten registrations of the New Common Stock and/or New Notes, as applicable, held by the Registration Rights Holders who choose to participate therein, subject to pro rata cutback based on shares seeking to participate; *provided, however*, that Reorganized IWG shall not be obligated to effect more than (i) two (2) demand registrations in any twelve-month period nor (ii) an aggregate of four (4) demand registrations in total on behalf of Registration Rights Holders. Reorganized IWG may elect to convert any demand registration into a registration for its own account. If Reorganized IWG makes such election then the Registration Rights Holders that exercised their demand registration right will not be deemed to have exercised a demand registration right.

3. Piggyback Registration Rights

During the Demand Period, Registration Rights Holders shall be entitled to piggyback onto any other registration for the issuance of New Common Stock or New Notes by Reorganized IWG effected by Reorganized IWG under the Securities Act of 1933 on any forms other than Form S-4 or S-8 (or any successor or similar form(s)). Registration Rights Holders shall have parity with Reorganized IWG in any demand registration that Reorganized IWG has converted into a registration for its own account. Registration Rights Holders shall have priority over third parties in any registration, including any demand registration that Reorganized IWG has converted into a registration for its own account, and any cutback, which Reorganized IWG believes in its reasonable business judgment to be required, of the registrable New Common Stock or New Notes of the Registration Rights Holders shall be effected on a *pro rata* basis among participating Registration Rights Holders.

4. Selection of Underwriters

In the event an offering of New Common Stock and/or New Notes is to be underwritten, with respect to any demand registration or otherwise, Reorganized IWG, in its sole discretion, shall select a nationally recognized investment banking firm or firms to manage any such underwritten offering.

5. Blackouts

Reorganized IWG shall have a customary right to suspend, at any time (but not more than twice in any twelve (12) month period, only with respect to non-consecutive periods of not more than ninety (90) days, and provided that no suspension period may commence if its is less than ninety (90) days from the prior suspension period), the registration process and/or suspend a holders' ability to use a prospectus if certain significant corporate events are contemplated.

6. Expenses

Reorganized IWG shall pay all customary costs and expenses associated with each registration, including for each registration statement prepared the reasonable fees and expenses of one law firm for the Registration Rights Holders selected by Registration Rights

Holders holding at least a majority in aggregate principal amount or number, as the case may be, of the outstanding New Common Stock and/or New Notes covered by such registration; *provided, however*, that such law firm representing the Registration Rights Holders shall be approved by Reorganized IWG, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Registration Rights Holders will pay underwriting discounts, commissions, and applicable transfer taxes, if any, on any shares sold by such holders.

7. Assignment

Each Registration Rights Holder shall be entitled to assign, in whole or in part, its rights under the Registration Rights Agreement to any transferee or assignee of a Registration Rights Holder's New Common Stock and/or New Notes not sold to the public; *provided, however*, that Reorganized IWG is given written notice by such Registration Rights Holder prior to such transfer, stating the name and address of such transferee or assignee and identifying the securities with respect to which such registration rights are being transferred or assigned and Reorganized IWG gives prior written consent to such transfer, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

8. Withdrawal

Any Registration Rights Holder shall be entitled to withdraw from the Registration Rights Agreement immediately upon notice to Reorganized IWG and the other Registration Rights Holders party to the Registration Rights Agreement.

IX. VALUATION

In connection with certain matters relating to the Plan, the Debtors directed Rothschild to prepare a valuation analysis of the Debtors' business and new securities to be issued under the Plan. The valuation analysis was prepared by Rothschild based on the Financial Projections and financial and market conditions prevailing as of May 15, 2004. Specifically, the valuation was developed for purposes of assisting the Debtors in evaluating (i) the relative recoveries of holders of Allowed Claims and Equity Interests and (ii) whether the Plan met the "best interest test" under the Bankruptcy Code.

In preparing its analysis, Rothschild has, among other things: (i) reviewed certain recent publicly available financial results of the Debtors; (ii) reviewed certain internal financial and operating data of the Debtors; (iii) discussed with certain senior executives the current operations and prospects of the Debtors; (iv) reviewed certain operating and financial forecasts prepared by the Debtors, including the Financial Projections; (v) discussed with certain senior executives of the Debtors key assumptions related to the Financial Projections; (vi) prepared discounted cash flow analyses based on the Financial Projections, utilizing various discount rates; (vii) considered the market value of certain publicly-traded companies in businesses reasonably comparable to the operating business of the Debtors; (viii) considered certain economic and industry information relevant to the operating business of the Debtors; and (ix) conducted such other analyses as Rothschild deemed necessary under the circumstances.

Rothschild assumed, without independent verification, the accuracy, completeness and fairness of all of the financial and other information available to it from public sources or as provided to Rothschild by the Debtors or their representatives. Rothschild also assumed that the Financial Projections have been reasonably prepared on a basis reflecting the Debtors' best estimates and judgment as to future operating and financial performance. The Financial Projections assume the Debtors will achieve certain customer growth and pricing levels for its product offerings. To the extent that the Debtors do not meet such customer growth and/or pricing levels during the projected period, such variances may have a material impact on the operating and financial forecast and on the valuation. Rothschild did not make any independent evaluation of the Debtors' assets, nor did Rothschild verify any of the information it reviewed. To the extent the valuation is dependent upon the Reorganized Debtors' achievement of the Financial Projections, the valuation must be considered speculative.

In addition to the foregoing, Rothschild relied upon the following assumptions with respect to the valuation of the Debtors:

- the Effective Date occurs on or about August 31, 2004;
- the pro forma debt levels of the Reorganized Debtors estimated as of August 31, 2004, would be \$91.8 million of secured debt and \$75.0 million of New Notes;
- as of August 31, 2004, the Debtors and their Non-Debtors Subsidiaries would have an estimated \$10 million in Cash after making all distributions required pursuant to the Plan; and
- general financial and market conditions as of the date of this Disclosure Statement do not differ materially from those conditions prevailing as of May 15, 2004.

As a result of such analyses, review, discussions, considerations and assumptions, Rothschild presented to the Debtors estimates that the total enterprise value ("TEV") of the Debtors is a range of approximately \$295 million to \$390 million with a mid-point value of \$342.5 million. Rothschild reduced such mid-point TEV estimate by the estimated pro forma net debt levels of the Debtors as of August 31, 2004 (approximately \$167 million) to calculate the implied reorganized equity value of Reorganized IWG. Rothschild estimates that the Debtors' mid-point total reorganized equity value is \$175.7 million or \$17.57 per share of New Common Stock. However, for purposes of distributions to Electing Holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims under the Plan, the Debtors, in consultation with the Committee, have determined to assign a Determined Value for the New Common Stock of \$12.25 per share, an amount less than the value that would be attributable to such stock if such value were based upon the mid-point reorganization value.

Based on the foregoing valuations and the mid-point valuation of the New Common Stock described herein and assuming that no holder of an Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim makes an election for a distribution of New Notes and New Common Stock in a different combination that a Pro Rata Distribution, holders of Allowed Class 3 Subordinated Notes Claims will receive approximately a 72.9% recovery on their Allowed Claims. These

estimated ranges of values represent a hypothetical value that reflects the estimated intrinsic value of the Debtors derived through the application of various valuation methodologies. The equity value ascribed in the analysis does not purport to be an estimate of the post-reorganization market trading value. Such trading value may be materially different from the implied equity value ranges associated with Rothschild's valuation analysis. Rothschild's estimate is based on economic, market, financial and other conditions as they exist on, and on the information made available as of, May 15, 2004. It should be understood that, although subsequent developments may affect Rothschild's conclusions, Rothschild does not have any obligation to update, revise or reaffirm its estimate.

The summary set forth above does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by Rothschild. The preparation of an estimate involves various determinations as to the most appropriate and relevant methods of financial analysis and the application of these methods in the particular circumstances and, therefore, such an estimate is not readily susceptible to summary description. The value of an operating business is subject to uncertainties and contingencies that are difficult to predict and will fluctuate with changes in factors affecting the financial conditions and prospects of such a business. As a result, the estimate of implied equity value set forth herein is not necessarily indicative of actual outcomes, which may be significantly more or less favorable than those set forth herein. In addition, estimates of implied equity value do not purport to be appraisals, nor do they necessarily reflect the values that might be realized if assets were sold. The estimates prepared by Rothschild assume that the Reorganized Debtors will continue as the owners and operators of their businesses and assets. Depending on the results of the Debtors' operations or changes in the financial markets, actual total enterprise value may differ from Rothschild's valuation analysis disclosed herein.

In addition, the valuation of New Notes and New Common Stock is subject to additional uncertainties and contingencies, all of which are difficult to predict. Actual market prices of such securities at issuance will depend upon, among other things, prevailing interest rates, conditions in the financial markets, the anticipated initial securities holdings and the uncertainty as to whether some initial holders may prefer to liquidate their investment rather than hold it on a long-term basis, and other factors that generally influence the prices of securities. Actual market prices of such securities also may be affected by other factors not possible to predict. Accordingly, the implied equity value estimated by Rothschild does not necessarily reflect, and should not be construed as reflecting, values that will be attained in the public or private markets. Rothschild does not make any representation or warranty as to the fairness of the terms of the Plan.

THE FOREGOING VALUATION IS BASED UPON A NUMBER OF ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS WHICH ARE INHERENTLY SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT UNCERTAINTIES AND CONTINGENCIES BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE DEBTORS OR THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS. ACCORDINGLY, THERE CAN BE NO ASSURANCE THAT THE RANGES REFLECTED IN THE VALUATION WOULD BE REALIZED IF THE PLAN WERE TO BECOME EFFECTIVE, AND ACTUAL RESULTS COULD VARY MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SHOWN HERE.

X. CERTAIN RISK FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED

HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST AND EQUITY INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS SHOULD READ AND CONSIDER CAREFULLY THE FACTORS SET FORTH BELOW, AS WELL AS THE OTHER INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (AND THE DOCUMENTS DELIVERED TOGETHER HERewith AND/OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE HEREIN), PRIOR TO VOTING TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. THESE RISK FACTORS SHOULD NOT, HOWEVER, BE REGARDED AS CONSTITUTING THE ONLY RISKS INVOLVED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION.

A. CERTAIN BANKRUPTCY LAW CONSIDERATIONS

1. Risk of Non-Confirmation of the Plan

Although the Debtors believe that the Plan will satisfy all requirements necessary for confirmation by the Bankruptcy Court, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach the same conclusion. Moreover, there can be no assurance that modifications to the Plan will not be required for confirmation or that such modifications would not necessitate the resolicitation of votes.

2. Non-Consensual Confirmation

In the event any impaired Class of Claims or Equity Interests does not accept the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court may nevertheless confirm the Plan at the Debtors' request if at least one impaired Class has accepted the Plan (such acceptance being determined without including the vote of any "insider" in such Class), and as to each impaired Class that has not accepted the Plan, if the Bankruptcy Court determines that the Plan "does not discriminate unfairly" and is "fair and equitable" with respect to the dissenting impaired classes. See Section VI. C.2. The Debtors believe that the Plan satisfies these requirements.

3. Risk of Non-Occurrence of the Effective Date

Although the Debtors believe that the Effective Date will occur soon after the Confirmation Date, there can be no assurance as to the timing of the Effective Date. If the conditions precedent to the Effective Date set forth in Section 11.02 of the Plan have not occurred or been waived by the Debtors, with the consent of the holders of Subordinated Notes Claims party to the Lockup Agreement, as applicable, on or before the earlier of December 31, 2004 and the date that is one hundred twenty (120) days after the Confirmation Date, the Confirmation Order will be vacated, in which event no distributions under the Plan would be made, the Debtors and all holders of Claims and Equity Interests would be restored to the *status quo ante* as of the day immediately preceding the Confirmation Date and the Debtors' obligations with respect to Claims and Equity Interests would remain unchanged.

B. RISKS TO RECOVERY BY HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS⁴

1. Competitive Conditions

The wire manufacturing industry is highly competitive and the Debtors face substantial domestic and foreign competition in each of its business segments. The results of vigorous competition could result in price compression, reduced sales, margin pressure or loss of market share thereby affecting the Debtors' projecting future earnings. Moreover, wire manufacturers must provide increasingly rapid product turnaround for their customers. On occasion, customers may require rapid increases in production, which may put stress on the Debtors' resources and reduce operating margins. Although the Debtors have available manufacturing capacity, the Debtors may not have sufficient capacity at any given time to meet all of their customers' demands concurrently. In addition, because many of the Debtors' operating expenses are relatively fixed, a reduction in customer demand can dramatically harm the Debtors' gross margins and operating results on a short term basis. Customers often expect decreased prices over time.

The Debtors generally do not obtain firm, long-term purchase commitments from their customers and the Debtors continue to experience reduced lead-times in customer orders. Customers may cancel, reduce or delay their orders. Order cancellations, reductions or delays by a significant customer or by a group of customers have and could continue to harm the Debtors' operating results. Furthermore, the Debtors' customers and potential customers could decide to manufacture in house the products the Debtors offer. To be successful, the Debtors must excel in terms of service, product quality and price not only compared to their direct competitors but also compared to the Debtors' customers' internal manufacturing capabilities.

In addition, the Debtors make significant decisions, including determinations regarding the level of business the Debtors will seek and accept, production schedules, component procurement commitments, personnel needs and other resource requirements based on the Debtors' estimates of customer requirements. The short-term nature of the Debtors' customers' commitments and the possibility of rapid changes in demand for their products impairs the Debtors' ability to estimate their future customer requirements accurately. As a consequence of the above factors, many of which are beyond the Debtors' control, the Debtors' quarterly results may vary significantly.

2. Dependence on Key Personnel

The Debtors' future success depends in large part on the continued service of its key technical and management personnel and the Debtors' ability to continue to attract and retain qualified employees. The competition for these individuals is intense, and the loss of key employees, generally none of whom is subject to an employment agreement for a specified term, may have a material adverse effect on the Debtors.

⁴ For an additional discussion of risks relating to the New Common Stock and New Notes, see Section VIII. B of this Disclosure Statement.

3. Decline in Market Demand

The demand for the Debtors' products depends upon the general economic conditions of the automobile and appliance markets in which their customers compete. To the extent these industries experience further weakened demand, the Debtors' revenues and profitability could suffer. Downward economic cycles may result in lower sales, which may reduce the Debtors' ability to make payments on its financial obligations or impact the value of the New Common Stock.

4. International Operations

Approximately 21.5% of the Company's net sales for the year ended December 31, 2003 were attributable to operations located outside of the U.S. In addition, it is expected that the percentage of the Debtors' net sales attributable to operations located outside the U.S. will continue to increase for the foreseeable future. Because the Debtors have broad geographic coverage, they have exposure to political and economic risks. Along with the risks associated with rapid growth discussed above, international operations pose special, additional risks, including (i) economic or political instability, (ii) foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (iii) difficulties in staffing and managing foreign personnel, and (iv) cultural differences.

5. Foreign Currency Fluctuations

The Company has operations in Mexico, France, Italy and the Philippines. The Company's operations may, therefore, be subject to volatility because of currency fluctuations. Sales and expenses are denominated in local currencies for the French and Italian operations and the U.S. Dollar is the functional currency for Mexico and the Philippines operations. As a result, these operations are subject to market risk with respect to fluctuations in the relative value of currencies. The Company evaluates from time-to-time various currency hedging programs that could reduce the risk.

6. Raw Materials

The principal raw material used by the Company is copper, which is purchased in the form of 5/16-inch rod from the major copper producers in North America, Europe and Asia. Copper rod prices are based on market prices, which are generally established by reference to the COMEX prices, plus a premium charged to convert copper cathode to copper rod and deliver it to the required location. As a world traded commodity, copper prices have historically been subject to fluctuations. In the six months immediately preceding the Commencement Date, the price of copper has increased over 50% the prevailing rates in September 2003. The increase in the price of copper places pressure on the Company's liquidity and capital requirements. While fluctuations in the price of copper may directly affect the per unit prices of the Company's products, these fluctuations have not had, nor are expected to have, a material impact on the Company's profitability due to copper price pass-through arrangements that the Company has with its customers. These sales arrangements are based on similar variations of monthly copper price formulas. Use of these copper price formulas minimizes the differences between raw material copper costs charged

to the cost of sales and the pass-through pricing charged to customers. However, due to the dramatic increase in the price of copper in 2004, the Debtors have experienced increased price pressures from customers on account of these pass-through arrangements.

7. Ability to Satisfy Litigation Claims

The Debtors are party to numerous lawsuits and have product liability claims made against them involving water inlet hoses previously supplied by a former subsidiary of IWG to various OEMs. The Debtors have contractual obligations to defend and indemnify certain OEMs supplied such products, as well as Viasystems in connection with the sale of the aforementioned subsidiary as a part of the Wire Harness Sale. During the years prior to the Commencement Date, the Debtors entered into numerous CRA and Settlement Agreements which enable IWG to manage the Debtors liability, exposure and obligations on account of these claims. In addition, the Debtors have insurance coverage for the vast majority of these product liability claims. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that any remaining uninsured liability for such claims will not exceed an amount the Debtors will have the ability to pay as hose claims against IWG are resolved, however, such expectation cannot be ensured.

8. Projected Financial Information

The financial projections included in this Disclosure Statement are dependent upon the successful implementation of the Company's business plan and the validity of the other assumptions contained therein. These projections reflect numerous assumptions, including confirmation and consummation of the Plan in accordance with its terms, the anticipated future performance of the Reorganized Debtors, industry performance, certain assumptions with respect to competitors of the Reorganized Debtors, general business and economic conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of the Reorganized Debtors. In addition, unanticipated events and circumstances occurring subsequent to the preparation of the projections may affect the actual financial results of the Reorganized Debtors. Although the Debtors believe that the projections are reasonably attainable, variations between the actual financial results and those projected may occur and be material.

9. Ability to Service Debt

The Reorganized Debtors' ability to make scheduled payments of principal, to pay the interest on, or to refinance their indebtedness will depend on future performance. Future performance is, to a certain extent, subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond their control. While no assurance can be provided, based upon the current level of operations and anticipated increases in revenues and cash flow described in the Financial Projections attached as Exhibit D hereto, the Debtors believe that cash flow from operations, available cash, and sales of surplus assets will be adequate to fund the Plan and meet their future liquidity needs.

XI. CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN

A. INTRODUCTION

THE FOLLOWING DISCUSSION IS A SUMMARY OF CERTAIN OF THE SIGNIFICANT FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN TO THE DEBTORS AND TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO ACQUIRED SUCH CLAIMS ON ORIGINAL ISSUE AND WHO HOLD SUCH CLAIMS AS CAPITAL ASSETS (WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 1221 OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED TO THE DATE HEREOF (THE “TAX CODE”)). THIS DISCUSSION IS BASED ON THE TAX CODE, TREASURY REGULATIONS PROMULGATED AND PROPOSED THEREUNDER, JUDICIAL DECISIONS AND PUBLISHED ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND PRONOUNCEMENTS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (“IRS”) AS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE HEREOF. CHANGES IN SUCH RULES OR NEW INTERPRETATIONS THEREOF COULD SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT THE TAX CONSEQUENCES DESCRIBED BELOW. NO RULINGS HAVE BEEN REQUESTED FROM THE IRS. MOREOVER, NO LEGAL OPINIONS HAVE BEEN REQUESTED FROM COUNSEL WITH RESPECT TO ANY OF THE TAX ASPECTS OF THE PLAN.

THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN TO THE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS MAY VARY BASED UPON THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF EACH HOLDER. IN ADDITION, THIS DISCUSSION DOES NOT COVER ALL ASPECTS OF FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO THE DEBTORS OR THE HOLDERS OF ALLOWED CLAIMS, NOR DOES THE DISCUSSION DEAL WITH TAX ISSUES PECULIAR TO CERTAIN TYPES OF TAXPAYERS (SUCH AS BROKER-DEALERS, TRADERS IN SECURITIES THAT ELECT TO USE A MARK-TO-MARKET METHOD OF ACCOUNTING FOR THEIR SECURITIES HOLDINGS, PARTNERSHIPS, S CORPORATIONS AND OTHER PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES, LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS, PERSONS WHO HOLD SECURITIES ISSUED UNDER THE PLAN AS PART OF A “STRADDLE,” HEDGE,” OR “CONVERSION TRANSACTION” OR OTHER INTEGRATED TRANSACTION, PERSONS WHO HAVE A FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY OTHER THAN THE U.S. DOLLAR OR CERTAIN EXPATRIATES OR FORMER LONG-TERM RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES). NO ASPECT OF FOREIGN, STATE, LOCAL OR ESTATE AND GIFT TAXATION IS ADDRESSED. IN ADDITION, THIS DISCUSSION DOES NOT ADDRESS THE U.S. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX RULES OF THE TAX CODE (EXCEPT WITH RESPECT TO U.S. ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS TO THE EXTENT DESCRIBED BELOW).

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY IS, THEREFORE, NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING AND ADVICE BASED UPON THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS FOR THE FEDERAL, STATE,

LOCAL AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES PECULIAR TO THEM UNDER THE PLAN.

B. CONSEQUENCES TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS

1. Realization and Recognition of Gain or Loss in General

The federal income tax consequences of the implementation of the Plan to a holder of a Claim will depend, among other things, upon the origin of the holder's Claim, when the holder's Claim becomes an Allowed Claim, when the holder receives payment in respect of such Claim, whether the holder reports income using the accrual or cash method of accounting, whether the holder has taken a bad debt deduction or worthless security deduction with respect to such Claim and whether the holder's Claim constitutes a "security" for federal income tax purposes.

Generally, a holder of an Allowed Claim will realize gain or loss on the exchange under the Plan of its Allowed Claim for stock and other property (such as Cash and new debt instruments), in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the sum of the amount of any Cash, the issue price of any debt instrument, and the fair market value on the date of the exchange of any other property received by the holder (other than any consideration attributable to a Claim for accrued but unpaid interest) and (ii) the adjusted basis of the Allowed Claim exchanged therefor (other than basis attributable to accrued but unpaid interest previously included in the holder's taxable income). With respect to the treatment of accrued but unpaid interest and amounts allocable thereto, see Section XI. B.6, *"Allocation of Consideration to Interest."*

Whether or not such realized gain or loss will be recognized (*i.e.*, taken into account) for federal income tax purposes will depend in part upon whether such exchange qualifies as a recapitalization or other "reorganization" as defined in the Tax Code, which may in turn depend upon whether the Claim exchanged is classified as a "security" for federal income tax purposes. The term "security" is not defined in the Tax Code or in the Treasury Regulations. One of the most significant factors considered in determining whether a particular debt instrument is a security is the original term thereof. In general, the longer the term of an instrument, the greater the likelihood that it will be considered a security. As a general rule, a debt instrument having an original term of ten (10) years or more will be classified as a security, and a debt instrument having an original term of fewer than five (5) years will not. Debt instruments having a term of at least five (5) years but less than ten (10) years are likely to be treated as securities, but may not be, depending upon their resemblance to ordinary promissory notes, whether they are publicly traded, whether the instruments are secured, the financial condition of the debtor at the time the debt instruments are issued and other factors. Each holder of an Allowed Claim should consult its own tax advisor to determine whether its Allowed Claim constitutes a security for federal income tax purposes.

2. Holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims (Unclassified) and Allowed Other Priority Claims (Class 1)

Holders of Allowed Administrative Expense Claims and Allowed Other Priority Claims generally will be paid in full in Cash on, or subsequent to, the Effective Date. Such holders must include amounts received in excess of their adjusted tax basis in their Claim (if any) in gross income in the taxable year in which such amounts are actually or constructively received by them. Where appropriate, income tax and employment tax will be withheld from such payments as required by law. With respect to the treatment of accrued but unpaid interest (if any) and amounts allocable thereto, see Section XI. B.6, “*Allocation of Consideration to Interest.*”

3. Holders of Allowed Secured Claims (Class 2)

In general, a holder of an Allowed Secured Claim will (i) receive Collateral securing such holder’s Allowed Secured Claim; (ii) receive Cash in an amount equal to such Allowed Secured Claim, or (iii) have its Allowed Secured Claim reinstated or rendered unimpaired. If a holder has its Claim reinstated or rendered unimpaired, such holder will not realize any gain or loss for federal income tax purposes because the transaction will not give rise to a significant modification of the Allowed Secured Claim within the meaning of the Treasury Regulations.

If a holder of an Allowed Secured Claim receives Cash or Collateral, such holder will realize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between (a) the holder’s basis in the Allowed Secured Claim and (b) the amount of Cash and the fair market value of the Collateral received in the exchange in excess of amounts allocable to accrued but unpaid interest. The amount of Cash or the portion of the Collateral received in respect of claims for accrued interest, fees and charges will be taxed as ordinary income, except to the extent previously included in income by a holder under its method of accounting. See Section XI. B.6, “*Allocation of Consideration to Interest.*”

4. Holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims (Class 3)

The Debtors believe that the notes issued under the Senior Subordinated Indentures and the New Notes constitute “securities” for federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, the receipt of the New Notes and New Common Stock in satisfaction of the Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims will constitute a “recapitalization” for federal income tax purposes. Therefore, except for amounts received in respect of accrued but unpaid interest, any realized gain or loss will not be recognized for federal income tax purposes. Amounts received in respect of claims for accrued interest will be taxed as ordinary income, except to the extent previously included by a holder under its method of accounting. See Section XI. B.6, “*Allocation of Consideration to Interest.*”

A holder’s “aggregate tax basis” in the New Notes and the New Common Stock received in satisfaction of its Claim will equal the holder’s aggregate adjusted tax basis in its Claim (including any Claim for accrued but unpaid interest), increased by any gain or interest income recognized in respect of its Allowed Claim. Holders of Allowed

Subordinated Notes Claims will allocate the aggregate tax basis first to the New Notes and New Common Stock received in respect of a claim for accrued but unpaid interest and taxed as ordinary income in an amount equal to their fair market values, and thereafter, between the New Notes and the New Common Stock based on their relative fair market values. In general, the holder's holding period for the New Notes and the New Common Stock received will include the holder's holding period for its Claims, except to the extent the New Notes and the New Common Stock were issued in respect of a Claim for accrued but unpaid interest.

Any gain recognized by a holder upon a subsequent taxable disposition of the New Common Stock received pursuant to the Plan in satisfaction of a holder's Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims (or any stock or other property received in respect of the New Common Stock in a later tax-free exchange) will be treated as ordinary income to the extent of (i) any bad debt deductions (or additions to a bad debt reserve) claimed with respect to its Claims and any ordinary loss deduction incurred upon satisfaction of such Claims, less any income (other than interest income) recognized by the holder upon satisfaction of such Claims, and (ii) with respect to a cash-basis holder, also any amounts which would have been included in its gross income if the holders of such Allowed Claims had been satisfied in full but which was not included by reason of the cash method of accounting.

If the notes issued under the Subordinated Notes Indentures do not constitute "securities" for federal income tax purposes, a holder of such a note will recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the sum of the fair market value of the New Common Stock and the issue price of the New Notes received by such holder (other than any amount received in respect of a Claim for accrued but unpaid interest) and (ii) the holder's adjusted tax basis in its Claim (other than any Claim for accrued but unpaid interest). Amounts received in respect of claims for accrued but unpaid interest will be taxed as ordinary income, except to the extent previously included by a holder under its method of accounting. See Section XI. B.6, "*Allocation of Consideration to Interest.*"

If the notes issued under the Subordinated Notes Indentures constitute "securities" for federal income tax purposes but the New Notes do not, a holder of such notes will recognize gain in an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the gain realized on the exchange and (ii) the fair market value of the New Notes. No loss realized on the exchange may be recognized.

5. General Unsecured Claims (Class 4), Tort Claims (Class 5) and Intercompany Claims (Class 6)

The holders of General Unsecured Claims, Tort Claims, and Intercompany Claims are unimpaired by the Plan, and the legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holders thereof are unaltered by the Plan. As such, holders of General Unsecured Claims, Tort Claims and Intercompany Claims will not realize any gain or loss for federal income tax purposes.

6. Allocation of Consideration to Interest

Pursuant to the Plan, all distributions in respect of Allowed Claims will be allocated first to the principal amount of the Allowed Claim, with any excess allocated to unpaid accrued interest. However, there is no assurance that such allocation would be respected by the IRS for federal income tax purposes. In general, to the extent any amount received (whether stock, Cash or other property) by a holder of a debt is received in satisfaction of accrued interest during its holding period, such amount will be taxable to the holder as interest income (if not previously included in the holder's gross income). Conversely, a holder generally recognizes a deductible loss to the extent any accrued interest claimed was previously included in its gross income and is not paid in full. Each holder of an Allowed Claim is urged to consult its own tax advisor regarding the allocation of consideration and the deductibility of unpaid interest for tax purposes.

7. Withholding

All distributions under the Plan are subject to any applicable withholding. Under federal income tax law, interest, dividends, and other reportable payments may, under certain circumstances, be subject to "backup withholding" at a twenty-eight (28%) percent rate. Backup withholding generally applies if the holder (a) fails to furnish its social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), (b) furnishes an incorrect TIN, (c) fails properly to report interest or dividends, or (d) under certain circumstances, fails to provide a certified statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the TIN provided is its correct number and that it is not subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax but merely an advance payment, which may be refunded to the extent it results in an overpayment of tax. Certain persons are exempt from backup withholding, including, in certain circumstances, corporations and financial institutions.

C. CONSEQUENCES TO DEBTORS OR REORGANIZED DEBTORS

1. Discharge-of-Indebtedness Income Generally

In general, the discharge of a debt obligation by a debtor for an amount less than the adjusted issue price (generally, the amount received upon incurring the obligation plus the amount of any previously amortized original issue discount and less the amount of any previously amortized bond issue premium) gives rise to cancellation-of-indebtedness ("COD") income which must be included in a debtor's income for federal income tax purposes, unless, in accordance with section 108(e)(2) of the Tax Code, payment of the liability would have given rise to a deduction. A corporate debtor that issues its own stock or its own debt in satisfaction of its debt is treated as realizing COD income to the extent the fair market value of the stock or the issue price of new debt issued is less than the adjusted issue price of the old debt. COD income is not recognized by a taxpayer that is a debtor in a title 11 (bankruptcy) case if a discharge is granted by the court or pursuant to a plan approved by the court (the "bankruptcy exclusion rules").

Pursuant to the Plan, Allowed Administrative Expense Claims, Allowed Professional Compensation and Reimbursement Claims, Allowed Priority Tax Claims, and

Other Priority Claims generally will be paid in full and, therefore, treatment of such Claims should not give rise to COD income. With respect to other Claims, there could be COD income if such Claims are not satisfied in full. Based upon current estimates of value, the Debtors believe that consummation of the Plan will give rise to approximately \$78 million of COD income that will be excluded from gross income as described above, but will reduce attributes as described below.

2. Attribute Reduction

The relief accorded to COD income by the bankruptcy exclusion rules is not without cost. If a taxpayer excludes COD income because of the bankruptcy exclusion rules, it is required to reduce prescribed tax attributes in the following order and at the following rates: (i) net operating losses (“NOLs”) for the taxable year of the discharge and NOL carryovers to such taxable year, dollar for dollar; (ii) general business credit carryovers, 33-1/3 cents for each dollar of excluded income; (iii) the minimum tax credit available under section 53(b) of the Tax Code as of the beginning of the taxable year immediately following the taxable year of the discharge, 33-1/3 cents for each dollar of excluded income; (iv) any capital losses for the taxable year of the discharge and any capital loss carryovers to such taxable year, dollar for dollar; (v) the basis of the taxpayer’s assets, both depreciable and nondepreciable, dollar for dollar, but the basis cannot be reduced below an amount based on the taxpayer’s aggregate liabilities immediately after the discharge; (vi) passive activity loss or credit carryovers of the taxpayer under section 469(b) of the Tax Code from the taxable year of the discharge, dollar for dollar in the case of loss carryovers and 33-1/3 cents for each dollar of excludible income in the case of any passive activity credit carryovers; and (vii) foreign tax credit carryovers, 33-1/3 cents for each dollar of excluded income. However, under section 108(b)(5) of the Tax Code the taxpayer may elect to avoid the prescribed order of attribute reduction and instead reduce the basis of depreciable property first, without regard to the “aggregate liabilities” limitation. This election extends to stock of a subsidiary if the subsidiary consents to reduce the basis of its depreciable property. If the Reorganized Debtors make this election, the limitation prohibiting the reduction of asset basis below the amount of its remaining undischarged liability does not apply. The Debtors or Reorganized Debtors do not expect to make the election to reduce the basis of their depreciable assets first under section 108(b)(5) of the Tax Code.

Temporary regulations now in effect provide that in the case of COD income incurred by a corporation that is a member of an affiliated group filing a consolidated return, the attribute reduction rules of section 108(b)(2) described above are applied to the group as follows: first, the debtor realizing COD income applies section 108(b)(2) to its own attributes; second, to the extent that these rules would apply to reduce such debtor’s basis in the stock of a subsidiary that is also a member of the group, such basis reduction is treated as COD of such subsidiary for the purpose of applying the attribute reduction rules to it; and third, any remaining attribute reduction required will apply to other corporate members of the group to the extent of their share of consolidated attributes, such as net operating loss and credit carryovers (but not asset basis).

Based upon preliminary analysis, the Debtors believe that application of these rules will eliminate their NOLs, but will not have a material effect on their other tax attributes.

3. Utilization of Net Operating Loss Carryovers

In general, whenever there is a 50% ownership change of a debtor corporation during a three-year period, the ownership change rules in section 382 of the Tax Code limit the utility of NOLs on an annual basis to the product of the fair market value of the corporate entity immediately before the ownership change, multiplied by a hypothetical interest rate published monthly by the IRS called the “long-term tax-exempt rate.” The long-term tax-exempt rate as of the date of this Disclosure Statement is 4.62%. In any given year, this limitation may be increased by certain built-in gains realized after, but accruing economically before, the ownership change and the carryover of unused section 382 limitations from prior years.

On the other hand, if at the date of an ownership change the adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes of a debtor’s assets exceeds the fair market value of such assets by prescribed amounts, (a “net unrealized built-in loss”) then, upon the realization of such built-in losses during a five-year period beginning on the date of the ownership change, such losses are treated as if they were part of the net operating loss carryover, rather than the current deduction, and are also subject to the section 382 limitation.

The Debtors believe that implementation of the Plan will create a section 382 change of ownership. The harsh effects of the ownership change rules can be ameliorated by an exception that applies in the case of reorganizations under the Bankruptcy Code. Under the so-called “Section 382(1)(5) bankruptcy exception” to section 382 of the Tax Code, if the reorganization results in an exchange by qualifying creditors and stockholders of their claims and interests for at least 50% of the debtor’s stock (by vote and value), then the general ownership change rules will not apply. Instead, the debtor will be subject to a different tax regime under which the NOL is not limited on an annual basis but is reduced by the amount of interest deductions claimed during the portion of the taxable year prior to the ownership change and the three preceding taxable years, in respect of debt converted into stock in the reorganization. Moreover, if the section 382(1)(5) bankruptcy exception applies, any further ownership change of the debtor within a two-year period will result in forfeiture of all of the debtor’s NOLs incurred prior to the date of the second ownership change. At this time, Debtors do not believe that they will qualify for relief under section 382(1)(5).

If a debtor does not qualify for the section 382(1)(5) bankruptcy exception, or would otherwise qualify for the section 382(1)(5) bankruptcy exception, but the NOL reduction rules mandated thereby would greatly reduce the NOL, the debtor may elect instead to be subject to the annual limitation rules of section 382 of the Tax Code, but is permitted to value the equity of the corporation for purposes of applying the formula by using the value immediately after the ownership change (by increasing the value of the corporation to reflect any surrender or cancellation of creditors’ claims) instead of immediately before the ownership change (the “section 382(1)(6) limitation”). Alternatively,

if the debtor does not qualify for the section 382(1)(5) bankruptcy exception, the utility of its NOL would automatically be governed by the section 382(1)(6) limitation.

Based on their returns as filed and upon estimates at the close of the taxable year ending December 31, 2003, the Debtors believe they will have an NOL of approximately \$95 million. The Debtors also believe that they will have a net operating loss of approximately \$7 million in 2004 and that they will have a net unrealized built-in loss as of the ownership change arising from implementation of the Plan in the amount of approximately \$64 million. However, the Debtors anticipate that the amount of the NOL will be reduced by approximately \$78 million of COD income as a result of the attribute reduction rules discussed above in Section XI. C.2, *“Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan – Consequences to Debtors or Reorganized Debtors – Attribute Reduction.”*

4. Consolidated Return Items

The confirmation of the Plan may result in the recognition of income or loss attributable to the existence of deferred intercompany transactions, excess loss accounts or similar items. The Debtors, however, do not believe that the consequence of such items (if any) would have a material effect on them.

5. Alternative Minimum Tax

A corporation is required to pay alternative minimum tax to the extent that 20% of “alternative minimum taxable income” (“AMTI”) exceeds the corporation’s regular tax liability for the year. AMTI is generally equal to regular taxable income with certain adjustments. For purposes of computing AMTI, a corporation is entitled to offset no more than 90% of its AMTI with NOLs (as computed for alternative minimum tax purposes). Thus, if the Reorganized Debtors’ consolidated group is subject to the alternative minimum tax in future years, a federal tax of 2% (20% of the 10% of AMTI not offset by NOLs) will apply to any net taxable income earned by the Reorganized Debtors’ consolidated group in future years that is otherwise offset by NOLs.

XII. ALTERNATIVES TO CONFIRMATION AND CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN

If the Plan is not confirmed and consummated, the Debtors’ alternatives include (i) liquidation of the Debtors under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) the preparation and presentation of an alternative plan or plans of reorganization.

A. LIQUIDATION UNDER CHAPTER 7

If no chapter 11 plan can be confirmed, the Chapter 11 Cases may be converted to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code in which a trustee would be elected or appointed to liquidate the assets of the Debtors. A discussion of the effect that a chapter 7 liquidation would have on the recoveries of holders of Claims and Equity Interests is set forth in Section VI. C.4 of the Disclosure Statement. The Debtors believe that liquidation under chapter 7 would result in, among other things, (i) smaller distributions

being made to creditors and interest holders than those provided for in the Plan because of additional administrative expenses attendant to the appointment of a trustee and the trustee's employment of attorneys and other professionals, (ii) additional expenses and claims, some of which would be entitled to priority, which would be generated during the liquidation and from the rejection of leases and other executory contracts in connection with a cessation of the Debtors' operations and (iii) the failure to realize the greater, going concern value of the Debtors' assets.

B. ALTERNATIVE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

If the Plan is not confirmed, the Debtors or any other party in interest could attempt to formulate a different plan of reorganization. Such a plan might involve either a reorganization and continuation of the Debtors' business or an orderly liquidation of the Debtors' assets. The Debtors have concluded that the Plan represents the best alternative to protect the interests of creditors, shareholders and other parties in interest.

The Debtors believe that the Plan enables the Debtors to successfully and expeditiously emerge from chapter 11, preserves their businesses and allows creditors to realize the highest recoveries under the circumstances. In a liquidation under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, the assets of the Debtors would be sold in an orderly fashion which could occur over a more extended period of time than in a liquidation under chapter 7 and a trustee need not be appointed. Accordingly, creditors would receive greater recoveries than in a chapter 7 liquidation. Although a chapter 11 liquidation is preferable to a chapter 7 liquidation, the Debtors believe that a liquidation under chapter 11 is much less attractive alternative to creditors and Equity Interest holders because a greater return to creditors and Equity Interest holders is provided for in the Plan.

XIII. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The Debtors believe that confirmation and implementation of the Plan is preferable to any of the alternatives described above because it will provide the greatest recoveries to holders of Claims and Equity Interests. Other alternatives would involve significant delay, uncertainty and substantial additional administrative costs. The Debtors urge holders of impaired Claims and Equity Interests entitled to vote on the Plan to accept the Plan and to evidence such acceptance by returning their Ballots so that they will be received no later than [_:___.]m., Eastern Time, on [_____, ____].

Dated: New York, New York
June 24, 2004

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC., a Delaware corporation
(for itself and on behalf of each of the Debtor Subsidiaries)

By: /s/ David J. Webster
Name: David J. Webster
Title: Chief Restructuring Officer & Secretary

EXHIBIT A

PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

-----X	:	
In re	:	
	:	Chapter 11 Case No.
INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC., <i>et al.</i> ,	:	04-11991 (BRL)
	:	
	:	(Jointly Administered)
Debtors.	:	
-----X	:	

**DEBTORS' SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED JOINT PLAN OF
REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP
Attorneys for Debtors and
Debtors in Possession
767 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10153
(212) 310-8000

Dated: New York, New York
June 24, 2004

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Exhibit A Principal Terms of New Notes

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

-----X	
In re	:
	:
INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC., <i>et al.</i> ,	:
	:
	:
Debtors.	:
-----X	

Chapter 11 Case No.
04-11991 (BRL)

(Jointly Administered)

**DEBTORS' SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED JOINT PLAN OF
REORGANIZATION UNDER CHAPTER 11 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

International Wire Group, Inc.; Camden Wire Co. Inc.; International Wire Rome Operations, Inc.; IWG Resources LLC; Omega Wire, Inc.; OWI Corporation; and Wire Technologies, Inc., as debtors and debtors in possession, propose the following joint plan of reorganization under section 1121(a) of title 11 of the United States Code:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION OF TERMS

Definitions. As used herein, the following terms have the respective meanings specified below:

1.01. Administrative Expense Claim means any right to payment constituting a cost or expense of administration of any of the Chapter 11 Cases under sections 503(b) and 507(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, any actual and necessary costs and expenses of preserving the estates of the Debtors, any actual and necessary costs and expenses of operating the business of the Debtors in Possession, any indebtedness or obligations incurred or assumed by the Debtors in Possession in connection with the conduct of their business, including, without limitation, for the acquisition or lease of property or an interest in property or the rendition of services, and all compensation and reimbursement of expenses to the extent Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court under section 330, 331 or 503 of the Bankruptcy Code. Any fees or charges assessed against the estates of the Debtors under section 1930 of chapter 123 of title 28 of the United States Code shall be excluded from the definition of Administrative Expense Claim and shall be paid in accordance with Section 13.06 of the Plan.

1.02. Affiliate means, with respect to any person or entity, each other person or entity that directly or indirectly (through one or more intermediaries or otherwise) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with such person or entity. The term "control" (including the terms "controlled by" and "under common control with") means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the actual power to direct or cause the direction of the management policies of a person or entity, whether through the ownership of stock, by contract, credit arrangement or otherwise.

1.03. Allowed means, (i) with reference to any Claim against the Debtors, (a) any Claim that has been listed by the Debtors in their Schedules, as such Schedules may be amended by the Debtors from time to time in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 1009, as liquidated in amount and not disputed or contingent and for which no contrary proof of claim has been filed, (b) any Claim allowed hereunder, (c) any Claim that is not Disputed or as to which no objection to allowance has been timely interposed in accordance with Section 7.01 hereof or such other period of limitation fixed by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the Bankruptcy Court, or as to which any objection has been determined by a Final Order to the extent such objection is determined in favor of the respective holder, (d) any Claim that is compromised, settled, or otherwise resolved pursuant to the authority granted to the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court or under Section 7.05 of the Plan, or (e) any Claim that, if Disputed, has been allowed by Final Order; *provided, however*, that Claims allowed solely for the purpose of voting to accept or reject the Plan pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court shall not be considered “Allowed Claims” hereunder, and (ii) with reference to any Equity Interest in the Debtors, any Equity Interest registered in the stock register maintained by or on behalf of the Debtors as of the Record Date. Unless otherwise specified herein or by order of the Bankruptcy Court, “Allowed Administrative Expense Claim” or “Allowed Claim” shall not, for any purpose under the Plan, include interest on such Administrative Expense Claim or Claim from and after the Commencement Date.

1.04. Attributable Value means a dollar amount equal to such holder’s Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim multiplied by .5762.

1.05. Bankruptcy Code means title 11 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, as applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.06. Bankruptcy Court means the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York having jurisdiction over the Chapter 11 Cases and, to the extent of the withdrawal of any reference under section 157 of title 28 of the United States Code, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

1.07. Bankruptcy Rules means the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure as promulgated by the United States Supreme Court under section 2075 of title 28 of the United States Code, as amended from time to time, and any Local Rules of the Bankruptcy Court, as applicable to the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.08. Business Day means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or any other day on which commercial banks in New York, New York are required or authorized to close by law or executive order.

1.09. Cash means legal tender of the United States of America.

1.10. Chapter 11 Cases means the cases under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code commenced by the Debtors styled *In re International Wire Group, Inc., et al.*, Chapter 11 Case No. 04-11991 (BRL), which are currently pending before the Bankruptcy Court.

1.11. Claim shall have the meaning set forth in section 101 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.12. Class means a category of holders of Claims or Equity Interests as set forth in Article III of the Plan.

1.13. Collateral means any property or interest in property of the estates of the Debtors subject to a Lien to secure the payment or performance of a Claim, which Lien is not subject to avoidance or otherwise invalid under the Bankruptcy Code or applicable state law.

1.14. Commencement Date means March 24, 2004, the date on which the Debtors filed their petitions for relief commencing the Chapter 11 Cases.

1.15. Committee means the statutory committee of unsecured creditors appointed in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to section 1102 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.16. Confirmation Date means the date on which the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court enters the Confirmation Order on the docket.

1.17. Confirmation Hearing means the hearing held by the Bankruptcy Court to consider confirmation of the Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, as such hearing may be adjourned or continued from time to time.

1.18. Confirmation Order means the order of the Bankruptcy Court confirming the Plan pursuant to section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.19. CRA and Settlement Agreements means those certain settlement and release agreements, claim and litigation management agreements, claim resolution agreements, and related and/or similar agreements, as amended from time to time, whereby the Debtors and homeowner insurance providers settle prospective and/or historical Claims relating to product liability claims in respect of water inlet hoses manufactured by a former subsidiary of IWG, as the case may be.

1.20. CRA and Settlement Agreement Claim means any Claim arising under CRA and Settlement Agreements. All CRA and Settlement Agreement Claims are Allowed under the Plan.

1.21. Debtors in Possession means the Debtors in their capacity as debtors in possession in the Chapter 11 Cases pursuant to sections 1101, 1107(a), and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.22. Debtors means IWG; Camden Wire Co., Inc.; International Wire Rome Operations, Inc.; IWG Resources LLC; Omega Wire, Inc.; OWI Corporation; and Wire Technologies, Inc.

1.23. Determined Value means in respect of the New Notes, the principal amount thereof, and in the case of a share of New Common Stock, \$12.25.

1.24. DIP Facility means the debtor-in-possession credit facility entered into in the Chapter 11 Cases by and among the Debtors, the DIP Facility Lenders, and the DIP Facility Agent, as agent.

1.25. DIP Facility Agent means Highbridge/Zwirn Special Opportunities Fund, L.P., in its capacity as agent under the DIP Facility

1.26. DIP Facility Lenders means the lender(s) under the DIP Facility, including the DIP Facility Agent.

1.27. Disbursing Agent means the Reorganized Debtors or their designee in the capacity as disbursing agent pursuant to Section 6.02 of the Plan.

1.28. Disclosure Statement means the disclosure statement relating to the Plan, including, without limitation, all exhibits and schedules thereto, as approved by the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.29. Disputed means, with reference to any Claim, any Claim proof of which was timely and properly filed, and in such case or in the case of an Administrative Expense Claim, any Administrative Expense Claim or Claim which is disputed under the Plan or as to which the Debtors have interposed a timely objection and/or request for estimation in accordance with section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 3018 or other applicable law, which objection and/or request for estimation has not been withdrawn or determined by a Final Order, and any Claim, proof of which was required to be filed by order of the Bankruptcy Court, but as to which a proof of claim was not timely or properly filed.

1.30. Effective Date means the first Business Day on which the conditions specified in Section 11.02 of the Plan have been satisfied or waived.

1.31. Electing Holder means the holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims that elect on a properly completed Election Form to receive New Notes or New Common Stock or a combination thereof in amounts different from the allocations provided in the Pro Rata Distribution.

1.32. Election Form means the letter of transmittal, ballot or similar form upon which the holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims may elect to receive New Notes or New Common Stock (or a combination thereof) in full and complete satisfaction of such Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims.

1.33. Equity Interest means any share of common or preferred stock or other instrument evidencing an ownership interest in any of the Debtors, whether or not transferable, and any option, warrant, or right, contractual or otherwise, to acquire any such interest.

1.34. Existing IWG Common Stock means IWG's common stock, par value \$.01 per share, issued and outstanding immediately before the Commencement Date. All Existing IWG Common Stock is held by IWHC.

1.35. Exit Lender means the lender(s) under the New Exit Facilities Agreement.

1.36. Final Order means an order of the Bankruptcy Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction as to which the time to appeal, petition for certiorari, or move for reargument or rehearing has expired and as to which no appeal, petition for certiorari, or other proceedings for reargument or rehearing shall then be pending or as to which any right to appeal, petition for certiorari, reargue, or rehear shall have been waived in writing in form and substance satisfactory to the Debtors or, on and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors, or, in the event that an appeal, writ of certiorari, or reargument or rehearing thereof has been sought, such order of the Bankruptcy Court or other court of competent jurisdiction shall have been determined by the highest court to which such order was appealed, or certiorari, reargument, or rehearing shall have been denied and the time to take any further appeal, petition for certiorari, or move for reargument or rehearing shall have expired; *provided, however*, that the possibility that a motion under Rule 59 or Rule 60 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or any analogous rule under the Bankruptcy Rules or applicable state court rules of civil procedure, may be filed with respect to such order shall not cause such order not to be a Final Order.

1.37. General Unsecured Claim means any Claim against any of the Debtors other than an Administrative Expense Claim, Priority Tax Claim, Other Priority Claim, Secured Claim, Subordinated Notes Claim, Tort Claim, or Intercompany Claim.

1.38. HM Partners means Hicks, Muse & Co. Partners, L.P.

1.39. HMTF means Hicks, Muse, Tate & Furst Incorporated, HM Partners and/or their respective Affiliates.

1.40. Hose Indemnification Agreements means those certain indemnification agreements and related and/or similar agreements, as amended from time to time, among the Debtors and Whirlpool Corporation, General Electric Corporation, Viasystems, Inc., and their respective Affiliates, as the case may be, whereby the Debtors indemnified such parties from product liability claims in respect of water inlet hoses manufactured by a former subsidiary of IWG.

1.41. Hose Indemnification Agreement Claim means any Claim arising under Hose Indemnification Agreements. All Hose Indemnification Agreement Claims are Allowed under the Plan.

1.42. Insured Claim means any Claim arising from an incident or occurrence that is covered under the Debtors' insurance policies.

1.43. Insured Tort Claim means any Tort Claim that is an Insured Claim.

1.44. Intercompany Claim means any Claim against any of the Debtors held by a Non-Debtor Subsidiary or a Debtor.

1.45. IWG means International Wire Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation and a Debtor.

1.46. IWHC means International Wire Holding Company, the holder of the Existing IWG Common Stock and a non-Debtor Affiliate of the Debtors.

1.47. Lien shall have the meaning set forth in section 101 of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.48. Lockup Agreement means that certain Lockup Agreement, dated March 24, 2004, entered into among IWG, IWHC, HM Partners, and certain holders of Subordinated Notes Claims.

1.49. Management Incentive Stock Option Plan means the Management Incentive Stock Option Plan to be adopted by Reorganized IWG, which shall be in substantially the form contained in the Plan Supplement.

1.50. Monitoring and Oversight Agreement means that certain Monitoring and Oversight Agreement, dated June 12, 1995, among IWG, IWHC, and HM Partners, as amended as of the Commencement Date.

1.51. Net Available Notes means the principal amount of New Notes equal to the difference between (i) \$75,000,000 and (ii) the aggregate principal amount of New Notes to be distributed to Non-Electing Holders and Stock Oversubscribers.

1.52. Net Available Shares means the number of shares of New Common Stock equal to the difference between (i) 9,600,000 shares of New Common Stock and (ii) the aggregate number of shares of New Common Stock to be distributed to Non-Electing Holders and Notes Oversubscribers.

1.53. New Common Stock means the common stock of Reorganized IWG authorized and to be issued pursuant to the Plan. The New Common Stock shall have a par value of \$.01 per share and such rights with respect to dividends, liquidation, voting, and other matters as are provided for by applicable nonbankruptcy law and in the Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation and the Reorganized IWG Bylaws.

1.54. New Exit Facilities Agreement means the credit agreement, pursuant to which term and revolving loan facilities in an aggregate amount of up to one hundred forty million dollars (\$140,000,000) are provided, and all ancillary agreements documents, and instruments to be issued or given in connection therewith, to be entered into by Reorganized IWG, as borrower, the other Reorganized Debtors, and the Exit Lender, dated as of the Effective Date.

1.55. New Notes means the notes in the original principal amount of seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) authorized and issued pursuant to the Plan by Reorganized IWG on the Effective Date, the terms of which are governed by the New Notes Indenture.

1.56. New Notes Indenture means the notes indenture, dated as of the Effective Date, between Reorganized IWG, as issuer, the Reorganized Debtors, other than Reorganized IWG, as guarantors, and an indenture trustee to be designated by IWG or Reorganized IWG, governing the New Notes, which shall be substantially in the form set forth in the Plan

Supplement. The New Notes Indenture shall include, without limitation, the principal terms set forth on Exhibit A to the Plan.

1.57. New Options means the options to be issued by Reorganized IWG to purchase New Common Stock pursuant to the provisions of the Management Incentive Stock Option Plan.

1.58. Non-Debtor Subsidiary means any direct or indirect Subsidiary of IWG that is not a Debtor.

1.59. Non-Electing Holder means any holder of an Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim who fails to specify an election on its Election Form or who elects on its Election Form to receive the Pro Rata Distribution. A Non-Electing Holder will receive the Pro Rata Distribution afforded its Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim.

1.60. Noteholders' Committee means the informal committee of certain holders of Subordinated Notes Claims formed prior to the Commencement Date consisting of GSCP (NJ), Inc., Xerion Capital Partners LLC, and First Pacific Advisors, and their respective Affiliates, successors and assigns.

1.61. Notes Oversubscriber means an Electing Holder that elects on its Election Form to receive New Notes in an aggregate principal amount greater than would be issuable in respect of such holder's Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim pursuant to a Pro Rata Distribution.

1.62. Notes Oversubscription means that Electing Holders have elected to receive New Notes in an aggregate principal amount greater than the Net Available Notes.

1.63. Other Priority Claim means any Claim, other than an Administrative Expense Claim or a Priority Tax Claim, entitled to priority in right of payment under section 507(a) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.64. Other Tort Claim means any Tort Claim that is not an Insured Tort Claim, a CRA and Settlement Agreement Claim, or a Hose Indemnification Agreement Claim.

1.65. Plan means this chapter 11 plan of reorganization, including, without limitation, the Plan Supplement and all exhibits, supplements, appendices, and schedules hereto, either in its present form or as the same may be altered, amended, or modified from time to time.

1.66. Plan Supplement means the supplement to the Plan containing the forms of documents specified in Section 13.08 of the Plan.

1.67. Prepetition Secured Notes Indenture means the senior secured notes indenture, dated May 30, 2003, between IWG, as borrower, and each of the other Debtors and IWHC, as guarantors, and the Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., as trustee, and all the documents and instruments relating thereto, as amended, supplemented, modified, or restated as of the Commencement Date, which provides for the issuance of the 10 3/8% Senior Secured Notes due February 28, 2005. Pursuant to the terms of the interim and final orders authorizing

the Debtors to enter into the DIP Facility, dated March 25, 2004 and April 19, 2004, respectively, all obligations under the Prepetition Secured Notes Indenture have been satisfied in full with proceeds from the DIP Facility.

1.68. Priority Tax Claim means any Claim of a governmental unit of the kind specified in sections 502(i) and 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.69. Pro Rata Distribution means the distribution of New Notes and New Common Stock provided to Non-Electing Holders equal to (i) New Notes in the aggregate principal amount equal to .22438 multiplied by such holder's Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim and (ii) a number of shares of New Common Stock equal to .02872 multiplied by such holder's Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim.

1.70. Record Date means the day that is two (2) Business Days after the Confirmation Date.

1.71. Registration Rights Agreement means a registration rights agreement to be entered into pursuant to Section 9.06 of the Plan.

1.72. Registration Rights Holder means (i) each holder of an Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim (A) receiving a distribution pursuant to the Plan of ten (10%) percent or greater of the New Common Stock, (B) that IWG reasonably determines is an underwriter pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code with respect to the New Common Stock or New Notes that such holder received pursuant to the Plan, (C) that IWG reasonably determines is subject to resale restrictions on any New Common Stock or New Note that such holder received pursuant to the Plan by operation of Rule 144 of the Securities Act of 1933, or (D) that IWG agrees shall be a Registration Rights Holder, (ii) HMTF, and (iii) other holders of equity interests in IWHC who may not otherwise freely resell such New Common Stock without restrictions.

1.73. Reorganized Debtors means, collectively, each of the Debtors on and after the Effective Date.

1.74. Reorganized IWG means IWG on and after the Effective Date.

1.75. Reorganized IWG Bylaws means the amended and restated bylaws of Reorganized IWG, which shall be in substantially the form contained in the Plan Supplement.

1.76. Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation means the amended and restated certificate of incorporation of Reorganized IWG, which shall be in substantially the form contained in the Plan Supplement.

1.77. Schedules means the schedules of assets and liabilities, the lists of holders of Equity Interests, and the statements of financial affairs filed by the Debtors pursuant to section 521 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 1007, and all amendments and modifications thereto filed with the Bankruptcy Court through and including the Confirmation Date.

1.78. Secured Claim means any Claim (i) to the extent reflected in the Schedules or upon a proof of claim as a Secured Claim, which is secured by a Lien on Collateral to the extent of the value of such Collateral, as determined in accordance with section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) that is subject to a valid right of setoff pursuant to section 553 of the Bankruptcy Code, or (iii) that, absent its secured status, would be entitled to priority in right of payment under section 507(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.

1.79. Stockholders' Agreement means a stockholders agreement that may be entered into pursuant to Section 9.02(a) of the Plan.

1.80. Stock Oversubscriber means an Electing Holder that elects on its Election Form to receive more New Common Stock than would be issuable in respect of such holder's Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim pursuant to a Pro Rata Distribution.

1.81. Stock Oversubscription means that Electing Holders have elected to receive shares of New Common Stock in an aggregate amount greater than the Net Available Shares.

1.82. Subordinated Notes Claim means any Claim arising under the Subordinated Notes Indentures.

1.83. Subordinated Notes Indentures means, collectively, (i) the indenture, dated June 12, 1995, between IWG and the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee, and all the documents and instruments relating thereto, as amended, supplemented, modified, or restated as of the Commencement Date, which provides for the issuance of the 11 3/4% Senior Subordinated Notes due June 1, 2005, (ii) the indenture, dated June 17, 1997, between IWG and the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee, and all the documents and instruments relating thereto, as amended, supplemented, modified, or restated as of the Commencement Date, which provides for the issuance of the 11 3/4% Series B Senior Subordinated Notes due June 1, 2005, and (iii) the indenture, dated February 12, 1997, between IWG and the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee, and all the documents and instruments relating thereto, as amended, supplemented, modified, or restated as of the Commencement Date, which provides for the issuance of the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes due June 1, 2005.

1.84. Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee means The Bank of New York, as successor to IBJ Schroder Bank & Trust Co., in its capacity as the indenture trustee under the Subordinated Notes Indentures, unless The Bank of New York shall have resigned or been replaced by a successor trustee, in which case said term shall refer to the successor.

1.85. Subsidiary means (i) any corporation, association, or other business entity of which more than fifty percent (50%) of the total voting power of shares or other voting securities outstanding thereof is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by IWG or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of IWG (or any combination thereof) and (ii) any partnership or limited liability company (A) the sole general partner, the managing general partner, or the managing member of which is IWG or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of IWG (or any combination thereof) or (B) the only general partners or members of which are IWG or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of IWG (or any combination thereof).

1.86. Subsidiary Equity Interests means all of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of one or more of the Debtors that are subsidiaries of IWG and/or the ownership interests of any or all of the Debtors in their non-Debtor Affiliates.

1.87. Tort Claim means any Claim relating to tort, property damage, products liability, discrimination, employment, environmental damage, or any other similar litigation Claim asserted against any of the Debtors, including, without limitation, CRA and Settlement Agreement Claims, Hose Indemnification Agreement Claims, Other Tort Claims and Insured Tort Claims.

Interpretation; Application of Definitions and Rules of Construction. Wherever from the context it appears appropriate, each term stated in either the singular or the plural shall include both the singular and the plural and pronouns stated in the masculine, feminine, or neuter gender shall include the masculine, feminine, and neuter. Unless otherwise specified, all section, article, schedule, or exhibit references in the Plan are to the respective Section in, Article of, Schedule to, or Exhibit to, the Plan. The words “herein,” “hereof,” “hereto,” “hereunder,” and other words of similar import refer to the Plan as a whole and not to any particular section, subsection, or clause contained in the Plan. The rules of construction contained in section 102 of the Bankruptcy Code shall apply to the construction of the Plan. A term used herein that is not defined herein, but that is used in the Bankruptcy Code, shall have the meaning ascribed to that term in the Bankruptcy Code. The headings in the Plan are for convenience of reference only and shall not limit or otherwise affect the provisions of the Plan.

ARTICLE II

TREATMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIMS AND PRIORITY TAX CLAIMS

2.01. Administrative Expense Claims. Except to the extent that any entity entitled to payment of any Allowed Administrative Expense Claim agrees to a less favorable treatment, each holder of an Allowed Administrative Expense Claim shall receive Cash in an amount equal to such Allowed Administrative Expense Claim on the later of the Effective Date and the date on which such Administrative Expense Claim becomes an Allowed Administrative Expense Claim, or as soon thereafter as is practicable; *provided, however*, that Allowed Administrative Expense Claims representing liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business by the Debtors in Possession or liabilities arising under loans or advances to or other obligations incurred by the Debtors in Possession shall be paid in full and performed by the Reorganized Debtors in the ordinary course of business in accordance with the terms and subject to the conditions of any agreements governing, instruments evidencing, or other documents relating to such transactions. On the Effective Date, all of the obligations of the Debtors under the DIP Facility shall be indefeasibly paid in full in Cash, the commitments under the DIP Facility shall be terminated, and all letters of credit issued thereunder shall be either (a) returned to the issuer undrawn and marked cancelled, (b) cash collateralized with Cash in an amount equal to 105% of the face amount of such outstanding letters of credit, or (c) replaced with back-to-back letters of credit provided to the issuer in an amount equal to 105% of the face

amount of the outstanding letters of credit, and in form and substance and from a financial institution acceptable to the issuer.

2.02. Professional Compensation and Reimbursement Claims. All entities seeking an award by the Bankruptcy Court of compensation for services rendered or reimbursement of expenses incurred through and including the Effective Date pursuant to sections 503(b)(2), 503(b)(3), 503(b)(4), or 503(b)(5) of the Bankruptcy Code shall (i) file their respective final applications for allowances of compensation for services rendered and reimbursement of expenses incurred through the Effective Date by a date no later than the date that is sixty (60) days after the Effective Date or by such other date as may be fixed by the Bankruptcy Court and (ii) if granted such an award by the Bankruptcy Court, be paid in full in such amounts as are Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court (A) on the date on which such Administrative Expense Claim becomes an Allowed Administrative Expense Claim, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, or (B) upon such other terms as may be mutually agreed upon between such holder of an Administrative Expense Claim and the Reorganized Debtors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the reasonable fees and expenses incurred on or after the Commencement Date by Stroock & Stroock & Lavan LLP, as counsel to the Noteholders' Committee, Houlihan Lokey Howard & Zukin Capital, as financial advisors to the Noteholders' Committee, and Vinson & Elkins L.L.P., as counsel to HMTF, and any other professionals retained by the Noteholders' Committee or HMTF respectively, including local counsel, pursuant to their respective agreements entered into prior to, on, or subsequent to the Commencement Date, and the reasonable fees and expenses of the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee arising prior to and following the Commencement Date, including reasonable attorneys' fees, as set forth in the Subordinated Notes Indentures, shall be paid by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors as Administrative Claims in the ordinary course of the Debtors' businesses, without application by or on behalf of any such parties to the Bankruptcy Court, and without notice and a hearing, unless specifically required by the Bankruptcy Court. If the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors and any such professional or indenture trustee cannot agree on the amount of fees and expenses to be paid to such party, the amount of fees and expenses shall be determined by the Bankruptcy Court.

2.03. Priority Tax Claims. Except to the extent that a holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim has been paid by the Debtors prior to the Effective Date or agrees to a different treatment, each holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall receive, at the sole option of the Reorganized Debtors, (i) Cash in an amount equal to such Allowed Priority Tax Claim on the later of the Effective Date and the date on which such Priority Tax Claim becomes an Allowed Priority Tax Claim, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, (ii) equal annual Cash payments in an aggregate amount equal to such Allowed Priority Tax Claim, together with interest at a fixed annual rate equal to the rate applicable to underpayments of federal income tax on the Effective Date (determined pursuant to section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to subsection (c) thereof) over a period through the sixth (6th) anniversary of the date of assessment of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim, *provided, however*, that the Debtors reserve the right to prepay any Allowed Priority Tax Claim, or any remaining balance of any Allowed Priority Tax Claim, in full at any time on or after the Effective Date without premium or penalty; *provided, further, however*, that no holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall be entitled to any payments on account of any pre-Effective Date interest accrued on or penalty arising after the Commencement Date with respect to or in connection with such Allowed

Priority Tax Claim, or (iii) upon such other terms determined by the Bankruptcy Court to provide the holder of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim deferred Cash payments having a value, as of the Effective Date, equal to such Allowed Priority Tax Claim. All Allowed Priority Tax Claims that are not due and payable on or before the Effective Date shall be paid in the ordinary course of business as such obligations become due.

ARTICLE III

CLASSIFICATION OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS

Claims, other than Administrative Expense Claims and Priority Tax Claims, and Equity Interests are classified for all purposes, including voting, confirmation, and distribution pursuant to the Plan, as follows:

Class	Designation	Impairment	Entitled to Vote
Class 1	Other Priority Claims	Unimpaired	No (deemed to accept)
Class 2	Secured Claims	Unimpaired	No (deemed to accept)
Class 3	Subordinated Notes Claims	Impaired	Yes
Class 4	General Unsecured Claims	Unimpaired	No (deemed to accept)
Class 5	Tort Claims	Unimpaired	No (deemed to accept)
Class 6	Intercompany Claims	Unimpaired	No (deemed to accept)
Class 7	Existing IWG Common Stock	Impaired	Yes
Class 8	Subsidiary Equity Interests	Unimpaired	No (deemed to accept)

ARTICLE IV

TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND EQUITY INTERESTS

4.01. CLASS 1 - OTHER PRIORITY CLAIMS.

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 1 is unimpaired by the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim is conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan and is not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

(b) Distributions. Each holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim shall receive Cash in an amount equal to such Allowed Other Priority Claim on the later of the Effective Date and the date on which such Other Priority Claim becomes an Allowed Other Priority Claim, or as soon thereafter as is practicable.

4.02. CLASS 2 - SECURED CLAIMS.

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 2 is unimpaired by the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed Secured Claim is conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan and is not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

(b) Distributions/Reinstatement of Claims. The legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holders of Allowed Secured Claims are unaltered by the Plan, and such Allowed Secured Claims shall otherwise be rendered unimpaired pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.

4.03. CLASS 3 - SUBORDINATED NOTES CLAIMS.

(a) Impairment, Voting, and Allowance. Class 3 is impaired by the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. The Subordinated Notes Claims shall be Allowed for purposes of the Plan in the aggregate amount of \$334,259,306, consisting of \$305,000,000 of principal indebtedness and \$29,259,306 of accrued and unpaid interest as of the Commencement Date.

(b) Distributions/Reinstatement of Claims. On the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, each holder of an Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim shall receive on account of such Claim (i) in the case of each Non-Electing Holder, such holder's Pro Rata Distribution or (ii) in the case of each Electing Holder, such different combination of New Notes and New Common Stock as is set forth on a properly delivered Election Form, *provided* that the aggregate Determined Value of the New Notes and New Common Stock so elected shall equal the Attributable Value of such holder's Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim, *provided, further*, that such election shall be subject to proration in the manner set forth below in the event of an oversubscription of either the New Notes or the New Common Stock. All holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims shall receive an aggregate amount of 9,600,000 shares of New Common Stock, representing ninety-six percent (96%) of the New Common Stock distributed pursuant to the Plan, subject to dilution by the New Options, and New Notes in the aggregate principal amount of seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000).

(c) Stock Oversubscription. In the event of a Stock Oversubscription, (i) each Notes Oversubscriber shall receive New Notes and New Common Stock as properly reflected in such holder's Election Form and (ii) each Stock Oversubscriber shall receive a number of shares of New Common Stock determined by multiplying the Net Available Shares by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total number of shares of New Common Stock such Stock Oversubscriber has properly elected pursuant to such holder's Election Form and the denominator of which is the total number of shares of New Common Stock all Stock Oversubscribers have properly elected in such holders' Election Forms, with the remaining unsatisfied portion of such holder's Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim (based on the Attributable Value thereof reduced by the Determined Value of the New Common Stock issuable to such holder in accordance with the foregoing provisions) to be satisfied through the issuance of New Notes (based upon the Determined Value thereof).

(d) Notes Oversubscription. In the event of a Notes Oversubscription, (i) each Stock Oversubscriber shall receive New Notes and New Common Stock as properly reflected in such holder's Election Form and (ii) each Notes Oversubscriber shall receive the principal amount of New Notes determined by multiplying the Net Available Notes by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total principal amount of New Notes such Notes Oversubscriber has properly elected pursuant to such holder's Election Form and the denominator of which is the total principal amount of New Notes all Notes Oversubscribers have properly elected in such holders' Election Forms, with the remaining unsatisfied portion of such holder's Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim (based on the Attributable Value thereof reduced by the Determined Value of the New Notes issuable to such holder in accordance with the foregoing provisions) to be satisfied through the issuance of New Common Stock (based upon the Determined Value thereof).

4.04. CLASS 4 – GENERAL UNSECURED CLAIMS.

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 4 is unimpaired by the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim is conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan and is not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

(b) Distributions/Reinstatement of Claims. The legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims are unaltered by the Plan, and such Allowed General Unsecured Claims shall otherwise be rendered unimpaired pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code. Holders of Allowed General Unsecured Claims shall receive accrued and unpaid post-Commencement Date interest on account of such Claims at (i) the rate enforceable against the Debtors in the underlying written contract, if any, pursuant to which such Claim for interest arises, and (ii) if no contract providing such an enforceable obligation exists, a rate of interest to be determined or approved by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court.

4.05. CLASS 5 – TORT CLAIMS

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 5 is unimpaired by the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed Tort Claim is conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan and is not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

(b) Distributions/Reinstatement of Claims. The legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holders of Allowed Tort Claims are unaltered by the Plan, and such Allowed Tort Claims shall otherwise be rendered unimpaired pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(i) CRA and Settlement Agreement Claims and Hose Indemnification Agreement Claims. With respect to a CRA and Settlement Agreement Claim or a Hose Indemnification Agreement Claim, such Claim shall be rendered unimpaired, leaving unaltered the legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holder of such Claim, and, if applicable, such Claim shall be reinstated pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code, notwithstanding any contractual provision or applicable law that entitles the holder of a CRA and Settlement Agreement Claim or a Hose Indemnification Agreement Claim to demand or receive payment

prior to stated maturity from and after the occurrence of a default, including any default or event of default resulting from the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases. All of the Debtors' CRA and Settlement Agreements and Hose Indemnification Agreements and any document or instrument related thereto are to be treated as executory contracts under the Plan and shall, on the Effective Date, be assumed by the Debtors in accordance with sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code and Section 8.01 of the Plan. The obligations of the Debtors under the CRA and Settlement Agreements and Hose Indemnification Agreements shall survive the confirmation and consummation of the Plan and shall not be discharged pursuant to section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code.

(ii) Other Tort Claims. If an Other Tort Claim is not an Allowed Claim, then the holder's rights, if any, to payment in respect thereof, shall (A) be determined by the administrative or judicial tribunals in which the action or proceeding on which such Claim is based was pending on the Effective Date or, if no such action or proceeding was pending on the Effective Date, in any administrative or judicial tribunal of competent jurisdiction, or in any alternate dispute resolution or similar proceeding as same may be approved by order of an administrative or judicial tribunal of competent jurisdiction, (B) survive the confirmation and consummation of the Plan as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, and (C) not be discharged pursuant to section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code. No distributions shall be made on account of any Other Tort Claim unless and until such Claim is liquidated and becomes an Allowed Claim. To the extent such liquidated Allowed Claim is, in whole or in part, an Insured Tort Claim, the insured portion shall be paid by the applicable insurer pursuant to the provisions of Section 4.05(b)(iii) of the Plan and, to the extent any portion of such liquidated Allowed Claim is not covered by any of the Debtors' insurance policies, such uninsured portion shall be paid by the Debtors in Cash in an amount equal to such uninsured portion, or on such other terms as have been or may be agreed to between such holder and the Debtors. Nothing contained in the Plan shall constitute or be deemed a waiver of any Claim, defense, right, or cause of action that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may have against any person in connection with or arising out of any Other Tort Claim, including, without limitation, any rights under section 157(b) of title 28 of the United States Code.

(iii) Insured Tort Claims. If an Insured Tort Claim is not an Allowed Claim, then the holder's rights, if any, to payment in respect thereof, shall (A) be determined by the administrative or judicial tribunals in which the action or proceeding on which such Claim is based was pending on the Effective Date or, if no such action or proceeding was pending on the Effective Date, in any administrative or judicial tribunal of competent jurisdiction, or in any alternate dispute resolution or similar proceeding as same may be approved by order of an administrative or judicial tribunal of competent jurisdiction, (B) survive the confirmation and consummation of the Plan as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, and (C) not be discharged pursuant to section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code. Distributions under the Plan to each holder of an Allowed Insured Tort Claim shall be made in accordance with the provisions of any applicable insurance policy. Nothing contained herein shall constitute or be deemed a waiver of any Claim, defense, or cause of action that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or any entity may hold against any other entity, including, without limitation, insurers under any policies of insurance, nor shall anything contained herein constitute or be deemed a waiver by such insurers of any defenses, including coverage defenses, held by such insurers.

(iv) No Bar Date for Tort Claims. Tort Claims shall not be subject to, and shall be expressly excluded from, any bar dates or other procedures established in the Chapter 11 Cases for the filings of proofs of claim. The holder of a Tort Claim shall not be required to file a proof of claim with respect to such Tort Claim, whether or not such Claim is listed in the Schedules and whether or not, if so listed, it is shown as disputed, unliquidated or contingent. Nothing contained herein shall waive or in any way limit any rights or defenses of the Debtors under any applicable nonbankruptcy statute of limitation or repose or other similar laws.

4.06. CLASS 6 – INTERCOMPANY CLAIMS

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 6 is unimpaired by the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed Intercompany Claim is conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan and is not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

(b) Distributions/Reinstatement of Claims. The legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims are unaltered by the Plan, and such Allowed Intercompany Claims shall otherwise be rendered unimpaired pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.

4.07. CLASS 7 – EXISTING IWG COMMON STOCK.

(a) Impairment, Voting, and Allowance. Class 7 is impaired by the Plan. The holder of Allowed Existing IWG Common Stock Equity Interests is entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

(b) Distributions/Reinstatement of Claims. On the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, the holder of Allowed Existing IWG Common Stock Equity Interests shall receive on account of and in exchange for such Equity Interests, 400,000 shares of New Common Stock, representing four percent (4%) of the New Common Stock distributed pursuant to the Plan, subject to dilution by the New Options. On the Effective Date, all Existing IWG Common Stock Equity Interests will be terminated and extinguished.

4.08. CLASS 8 – SUBSIDIARY EQUITY INTERESTS

(a) Impairment and Voting. Class 8 is unimpaired by the Plan. Each holder of an Allowed Subsidiary Equity Interest is conclusively presumed to have voted to accept the Plan.

(b) Reinstatement of Subsidiary Equity Interests. The legal, equitable, and contractual rights of the holders of Allowed Subsidiary Equity Interests are unaltered by the Plan, and such Allowed Subsidiary Equity Interests shall otherwise be rendered unimpaired pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.

ARTICLE V

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN

5.01. Deemed Substantive Consolidation of Debtors for Plan Purposes Only

(a) Subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Debtors shall be deemed substantively consolidated for the following purposes under the Plan: (i) all guaranties by any of the Debtors of the obligations of any other Debtor arising prior to the Effective Date shall be deemed cancelled so that any Claim against any Debtor and any guaranty thereof executed by any other Debtor and any joint and several liability of any of the Debtors shall be deemed to be one obligation of the deemed consolidated Debtors; (ii) no distributions shall be made under the Plan on account of Intercompany Claims between or among the Debtors; and (iii) each and every Claim filed or to be filed in the Chapter 11 Cases shall be deemed filed against the deemed consolidated Debtors and shall be deemed one Claim against, and one obligation of, the deemed consolidated Debtors.

(b) Such deemed substantive consolidation pursuant to Section 5.01(a) of the Plan shall not (other than for purposes related to distributions under the Plan and as set forth in Section 5.01(a) hereof) affect: (i) the legal and organizational structure of the Debtors; (ii) guaranties, liens, and security interests granted prior to and after the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases that are required to be maintained (w) in connection with executory contracts or unexpired leases that were entered into during the Chapter 11 Cases or that have been or will be assumed, (x) pursuant to the Plan, (y) in connection with the New Exit Facilities Agreement to be entered into by the Debtors on the Effective Date, or (z) in connection with the New Notes and the New Notes Indenture; (iii) payment to be made under any insurance policies or distributions of proceeds of such policies; and (iv) the secured status of any Secured Claim.

(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, the deemed substantive consolidation of the Debtors shall not have any adverse effect on the Claims and Equity Interests being reinstated and rendered unimpaired, and the legal, equitable, and contractual rights to which the holders of any such Claims and Equity Interests are entitled shall be left unaltered and unimpaired by the Plan.

5.02. Exit Facilities. On the Effective Date, the Debtors will enter into the New Exit Facilities Agreement with the Exit Lender. Borrowings under the New Exit Facilities Agreement will be utilized to refinance the obligations of the Debtors under the DIP Facility and will provide funding for payments to be made pursuant to the Plan, working capital and other general corporate purposes of the Reorganized Debtor and the Non-Debtor Subsidiaries.

5.03. Merger or Dissolution of Corporate Entities. On or as of the Effective Date, within the sole and exclusive discretion of the Debtors, the Debtors may cause any or all of the Debtors or the Subsidiaries to be merged into one or more of the Debtors, dissolved, or otherwise consolidated. Upon the occurrence of any such merger, all assets of the merged entities shall be transferred to and become the assets of the surviving corporation, and all liabilities of the merged entities, except to the extent discharged, released or extinguished

pursuant to the Plan and the Confirmation Order, shall be assumed by and shall become the liabilities of the surviving corporation. Any such transaction pursuant to this Section 5.03 shall be effective as of the Effective Date pursuant to the Confirmation Order, without the taking of any further action by the stockholders or directors of any of the Debtors, the Debtors in Possession or the Reorganized Debtors.

5.04. Cancellation of Existing Securities and Agreements. On the Effective Date, any document, agreement, or instrument evidencing any Claim or Equity Interest, other than a Claim that is reinstated and rendered unimpaired under the Plan or an Equity Interest held by one Debtor in another Debtor, shall be deemed cancelled without further act or action under any applicable agreement, law, regulation, order, or rule and the obligations of the Debtors pursuant to such documents, agreements, or instruments giving rise to or evidencing such Claims and Equity Interests, as the case may be, shall be discharged.

ARTICLE VI

PROVISIONS REGARDING VOTING AND DISTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE PLAN

6.01. Voting of Claims. Each holder of an Allowed Claim in an impaired Class of Claims or Equity Interests that is entitled to vote on the Plan pursuant to Article IV of the Plan shall be entitled to vote separately to accept or reject the Plan as provided in any order entered by the Bankruptcy Court establishing procedures with respect to the solicitation and tabulation of votes to accept or reject the Plan, or any other order or orders of the Bankruptcy Court.

6.02. Method of Distributions Under the Plan.

(a) Disbursing Agent. All distributions under the Plan shall be made by the Disbursing Agent.

(b) Distributions of Cash. Any payment of Cash made by the Disbursing Agent pursuant to the Plan shall be made, at the Disbursing Agent's option, by a check or a wire transfer.

(c) Timing of Distributions. In the event that any payment, distribution, or act under the Plan is required to be made or performed on a date that is not a Business Day, then the making of such payment or distribution or the performance of such act may be completed on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the next succeeding Business Day, but shall be deemed to have been completed as of the required date.

(d) Delivery of Distributions. Subject to Bankruptcy Rule 9010, all distributions under the Plan shall be made to the holder of each Allowed Claim or each Allowed Equity Interest at the address of such holder as listed on the Schedules as of the Record Date, unless the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors have been notified in writing of a change of address, including, without limitation, by the timely filing of a proof of claim by such holder that

provides an address for such holder different from the address reflected on the Schedules. All distributions to any holder of a Subordinated Notes Claim shall be made to the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee. In the event that any distribution to any such holder is returned as undeliverable, the Disbursing Agent shall use reasonable efforts to determine the current address of such holder, but no distribution to such holder shall be made unless and until the Disbursing Agent has determined the then current address of such holder, at which time such distribution shall be made to such holder without interest; *provided, however*, that, at the expiration of one (1) year from the Effective Date such distributions shall be deemed unclaimed property and shall be treated in accordance with Section 6.02(h) of the Plan. The reasonable fees and expenses of the Subordinated Notes Indenture Trustee incurred on or after the Effective Date in connection with the distributions described in this Section 6.02(d) shall be paid by the Reorganized Debtors.

(e) Surrender of Instruments. Except to the extent evidenced by electronic entry, as a condition to receiving any distribution under the Plan, each holder of an Allowed Subordinated Notes Claim or Allowed Existing IWG Common Stock Equity Interest must surrender the instrument evidencing such Claim or Equity Interest to the Disbursing Agent or its designee. Any holder of such instrument that fails to (i) surrender such instrument, or (ii) execute and deliver an affidavit of loss and/or indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the Disbursing Agent before the first (1st) anniversary of the Effective Date shall be deemed to have forfeited all rights and may not participate in any distribution under the Plan. Any distribution so forfeited shall become property of the Reorganized Debtors.

(f) Fractional Shares. No fractional shares of New Common Stock shall be distributed under the Plan. When any distribution pursuant to the Plan on account of an Allowed Claim or Equity Interest would otherwise result in the issuance of a number of shares of New Common Stock that is not a whole number, the actual distribution of shares of New Common Stock shall be rounded as follows: (i) fractions of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) or more shall be rounded to the next higher whole number; and (ii) fractions of less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) shall be rounded to the next lower whole number with no further payment therefor. The total number of authorized shares of New Common Stock to be distributed to holders of Allowed Claims or Allowed Equity Interests shall be adjusted as necessary to account for the rounding provided in this Section 6.02(f).

(g) Fractional Notes. No New Notes shall be distributed in denominations of less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). When any distribution pursuant to the Plan on account of an Allowed Claim would otherwise result in the issuance of an amount of New Notes that is not a multiple of one thousand (1,000), the actual distribution of New Notes shall be rounded as follows: (i) denominations of five hundred dollars (\$500) or more shall be rounded up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000); and (ii) denominations less than five hundred dollars (\$500) shall be rounded down to zero (\$0.00) with no further payment therefor. The total number of New Notes to be distributed to holders of Allowed Claims shall be adjusted as necessary to account for the rounding provided in this Section 6.02(g).

(h) Unclaimed Distributions. All distributions under the Plan that are unclaimed for a period of one (1) year after distribution thereof shall be deemed unclaimed property under section 347(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and revested in the Reorganized Debtors and any entitlement of any holder of any Claim to such distributions shall be extinguished and

forever barred; *provided, however*, any such unclaimed distribution in respect of a Subordinated Notes Claim will be distributed pro rata to all holders of Subordinated Notes Claims (as of the Record Date) to whom distributions were effectuated during such one (1) year period.

(i) Distributions to Holders as of the Record Date. As at the close of business on the Record Date, the Claims register shall be closed, and there shall be no further changes in the record ownership of any Claim. The Reorganized Debtors and any party responsible for making distributions pursuant to Section 6.02(d) of the Plan shall have no obligation to recognize any transfer of a Claim that occurs after the Record Date. The Reorganized Debtors and any party responsible for making distributions pursuant to Section 6.02(d) of the Plan shall only be authorized and entitled to recognize and deal for all purposes under the Plan with those record holders listed on the Claims register as of the close of business on the Record Date.

(j) Distribution on Certain Tort Claims. Distributions on account of CRA Settlement Agreement Claims and Hose Indemnification Agreement Claims shall be governed by and made in accordance with the agreements evidencing such Claims.

(k) Setoffs. The Debtors may, but shall not be required to, set off against any Claim (for purposes of determining the Allowed amount of such Claim on which distribution shall be made), any Claims of any nature whatsoever that the Debtors may have against the holder of such Claim, but neither the failure to do so nor the allowance of any Claim hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release by the Debtors of any setoff right or Claim the Debtors may have against the holder of such Claim.

(l) Allocation of Plan Distributions Between Principal and Interest. To the extent that any Allowed Claim entitled to a distribution under the Plan is comprised of indebtedness and accrued but unpaid interest thereon, such distribution shall be allocated first to the principal amount of the Claim (as determined for federal income tax purposes) and then, to the extent the consideration exceeds the principal amount of the Claim, to accrued but unpaid interest; *provided, however*, that notwithstanding the foregoing, holders of Allowed Subordinated Notes Claims will be permitted to allocate by lot their claims to consideration received in accordance with applicable tax laws.

6.03. Hart-Scott-Rodino Compliance. Any shares of New Common Stock to be distributed under the Plan to any entity required to file a Premerger Notification and Report Form under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended, shall not be distributed until the notification and waiting periods applicable under such Act to such entity shall have expired or been terminated.

ARTICLE VII

PROCEDURES FOR TREATING DISPUTED CLAIMS

7.01. Objections to Claims; Disputed Claims. The Debtors intend to make distributions, as required by this Plan, in accordance with amounts reflected as owing in the

books and records of the Debtors. Unless disputed by a holder of a Claim, the amount set forth in the books and records of the Debtors shall constitute the Allowed amount of the Claim of such holder. If any holder of a Claim disagrees with the Debtors, such holder must so advise the Debtors in writing, in which event, the Claim shall be deemed a Disputed Claim, *provided, however*, such procedure shall not apply to Tort Claims, which shall be treated in accordance with Section 4.05 of the Plan. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Debtors intend to attempt to resolve any such disputes consensually. The Debtors may file with the Bankruptcy Court (or, in their discretion, any other court of competent jurisdiction) an objection to the allowance of any Claim, or any other appropriate motion or adversary proceeding with respect thereto. All such objections shall be litigated to Final Order; *provided, however*, that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may compromise and settle, withdraw or resolve by any other method, without requirement of Bankruptcy Court approval, any objections to Claims. In addition, any Debtor may, at any time, request that the Bankruptcy Court estimate any disputed, contingent or unliquidated Claim pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or other applicable law, regardless of whether such Debtor has previously objected to such Claim or whether the Bankruptcy Court has ruled on any such objection, and the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to estimate any Claim at any time during litigation concerning any objection to any Claim, including during the pendency of the any appeal relating to any such objection. In the event the Bankruptcy Court estimates any disputed, contingent or unliquidated Claim, that estimated amount shall constitute either the Allowed amount of such Claim or a maximum limitation on such Claim, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court. If the estimated amount constitutes a maximum limitation on such Claim, the Debtors may elect to pursue supplemental proceedings to object to any distribution on such Claim. All of the aforementioned Claims objection, estimation, and resolution procedures are cumulative and are not necessarily exclusive of one another. Claims may be estimated and thereafter resolved by any permitted mechanism.

7.02. No Distributions Pending Allowance. Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, if any portion of a Claim is a Disputed Claim, no payment or distribution provided hereunder shall be made on account of such Claim unless and until such Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

7.03. Distributions After Allowance. To the extent that a Disputed Claim ultimately becomes an Allowed Claim, a distribution shall be made to the holder of such Allowed Claim in accordance with the provisions of this Plan. As soon as reasonably practicable after the date that the order or judgment of the Bankruptcy Court or other applicable court of competent jurisdiction allowing any Disputed Claim becomes a Final Order, the Disbursing Agent shall provide to the holder of such Claim the distribution to which such holder is entitled hereunder on account of or in exchange for such Allowed Claim.

7.04. Distributions Relating to Allowed Insured Claims. Distributions under the Plan to each holder of an Allowed Insured Claim shall be made in accordance with the provisions of any applicable insurance policy. Nothing contained herein shall constitute or be deemed a waiver of any Claim, defense, right or cause of action that the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or any entity may hold against any other entity, including, without limitation, insurers under any policies of insurance, nor shall anything contained herein

constitute or be deemed a waiver by such insurers of any defenses, including coverage defenses, held by such insurers.

7.05. Resolution of Administrative Expense Claims and Claims. On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall have the authority to compromise, settle, otherwise resolve, or withdraw any objections to Disputed Administrative Expense Claims and other Disputed Claims without approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

ARTICLE VIII

EXECUTORY CONTRACTS AND UNEXPIRED LEASES

8.01. Assumption or Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases. Pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, all executory contracts and unexpired leases that exist between the Debtors and any counterparty shall be deemed assumed by the Debtors, as of the Effective Date, except for any executory contract or unexpired lease (i) that has been rejected pursuant to an order of the Bankruptcy Court entered prior to the Confirmation Date, (ii) as to which a motion for approval of the rejection of such executory contract or unexpired lease has been filed and served and is pending prior to the Confirmation Date, or (iii) that is specifically designated as a contract or lease to be rejected on Schedule 8.01(A) (executory contracts) or Schedule 8.01(B) (unexpired leases), which Schedules shall be contained in the Plan Supplement; *provided, however*, that the Debtors reserve the right, on or prior to the Confirmation Date, to amend Schedules 8.01(A) and 8.01(B) to delete any executory contract or unexpired lease therefrom or add any executory contract or unexpired lease thereto, in which event such executory contract(s) or unexpired lease(s) shall be deemed to be, respectively, assumed or rejected, as applicable. The Debtors shall provide notice of any amendments to Schedules 8.01(A) and 8.01(B) to the parties to the executory contracts and unexpired leases affected thereby. The listing of a document on Schedule 8.01(A) or 8.01(B) shall not constitute an admission by the Debtors that such document is an executory contract or an unexpired lease or that the Debtors have any liability thereunder.

8.02. Approval of Assumption or Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases. Entry of the Confirmation Order shall, subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, constitute (i) the approval, pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the assumption of the executory contracts and unexpired leases to be assumed and assigned pursuant to Section 8.01 of the Plan, (ii) the extension of time, pursuant to section 365(d)(4) of the Bankruptcy Code, within which the Debtors may assume, assume and assign, or reject, the unexpired leases specified in Section 8.01 of the Plan through the date of entry of an order approving the assumption, assumption and assignment, or rejection, of such unexpired leases, and (iii) the approval, pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, of the rejection of the executory contracts and unexpired leases to be rejected pursuant to Section 8.01 of the Plan.

8.03. Inclusiveness. Unless otherwise specified on Schedules 8.01(A) and 8.01(B), each executory contract and unexpired lease listed or to be listed on Schedules 8.01(A)

and 8.01(B) shall include all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements, or other agreements made directly or indirectly by any agreement, instrument, or other document that in any manner affects such executory contract or unexpired lease, without regard to whether such agreement, instrument or other document is listed on Schedules 8.01(A) and 8.01(B).

8.04. Cure of Defaults. Except as may otherwise be agreed to by the parties, within thirty (30) days after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall cure all undisputed defaults under each executory contract or unexpired lease assumed by the Debtors pursuant to the Plan, in accordance with section 365(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. All disputed defaults that are required to be cured shall be cured either within thirty (30) days of the entry of a Final Order determining the amount, if any, of the Reorganized Debtors' liability with respect thereto, or as otherwise may be agreed to by the parties.

8.05. Bar Date for Filing Proofs of Claim Relating to Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases Rejected Pursuant to the Plan. Claims arising out of the rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease pursuant to Section 8.01 of the Plan must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served upon the Debtors or, on and after the Effective Date, Reorganized IWG, no later than thirty (30) days after the later of (i) notice of entry of an order approving the rejection of such executory contract or unexpired lease, (ii) notice of entry of the Confirmation Order, and (iii) notice of an amendment to Schedule 8.01(A) or 8.01(B). All such Claims not filed within such time will be forever discharged and barred from assertion against the Debtors and their estates or the Reorganized Debtors and their property.

8.06. Continuation of Officer, Director and Employee Indemnification. The obligations of the Debtors to defend, indemnify, reimburse or limit the liability of their present and former directors, officers or employees who were directors, officers or employees, respectively, on or after the Commencement Date, solely in their capacity as directors, officers or employees, against any claims or obligations pursuant to the Debtors' certificates of incorporation or bylaws, applicable state law or specific agreement, or any combination of the foregoing, shall survive confirmation of the Plan, remain unaffected thereby, and not be discharged irrespective of whether indemnification, defense, reimbursement or limitation is owed in connection with an event occurring before, on or after the Commencement Date.

8.07. Insurance Policies. All of the Debtors' insurance policies and any agreements, documents, or instruments relating thereto, are treated as executory contracts under the Plan. Distributions under the Plan to any holder of an Insured Claim shall be made in accordance with the treatment provided for under Section 7.04 of the Plan. Nothing contained herein shall constitute or be deemed a waiver of any cause of action that the Debtors may hold against any entity, including, without limitation, any insurer under any of the Debtors' policies of insurance.

8.08. Compensation and Benefit Programs. Except as otherwise provided in Section 8.01 of the Plan, all employee benefit plans, including all savings plans, retirement plans, health care plans, performance-based incentive plans, retention plans, workers' compensation programs and life, disability, directors and officers liability, and other insurance plans are treated as executory contracts under the Plan and shall, on the Effective Date, be

deemed assumed by the Debtors in accordance with sections 365(a) and 1123(b)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

8.09. Retiree Benefits. On and after the Effective Date, pursuant to section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Reorganized Debtors shall continue to pay all retiree benefits (within the meaning of section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code), if any, in accordance with section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code, at the respective levels, for the duration of the periods for which the Debtors had obligated themselves to provide such benefits.

ARTICLE IX

PROVISIONS REGARDING CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE REORGANIZED DEBTORS

9.01. General. On the Effective Date, the management, control, and operation of the Reorganized Debtors shall become the general responsibility of the Boards of Directors of the Reorganized Debtors.

9.02. Directors and Officers of Reorganized IWG and the Reorganized Debtors.

(a) Reorganized IWG Board of Directors. The initial Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG shall consist of seven (7) individuals: the chief executive officer of Reorganized IWG; five (5) members to be appointed by the members of the Committee who are parties to the Lockup Agreement; and one (1) member to be appointed by HMTF. The names of the initial members of the Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG shall be disclosed at or prior to the Confirmation Hearing and shall be identified in the Plan Supplement filed with the Bankruptcy Court. Each member of such initial Board of Directors shall serve in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law and the Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation and Reorganized IWG Bylaws, as the same may be amended from time to time. The Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG will be divided into three (3) classes, each having members who will serve for staggered three-year terms. The number of members per class and the designees serving in each class will be set forth in the Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation, the Reorganized IWG Bylaws or a Stockholders' Agreement; *provided, however*, that the designee to the Reorganized IWG Board selected by HMTF shall serve in the class whose term is the second to expire following the Effective Date. The persons entitled to designate members of the Reorganized IWG Board of Directors shall reasonably cooperate to insure that such designees satisfy any requirements of applicable law and listing/quotation standards. To the extent that IWG, IWHC, or HMTF, and the members of the Noteholders' Committee enter into a Stockholders' Agreement, such agreement may contain customary drag-along and tag-along provisions and other standard provisions and the form of such agreement shall be contained in the Plan Supplement. All the members of the Noteholders' Committee, HMTF, and other holders of equity interests in IWHC who are Registration Rights Holders will be given the opportunity to become a party to any such Stockholders' Agreement, which will be effective as of the Effective Date.

(b) Reorganized IWG Officers. The officers of IWG immediately prior to the Effective Date, other than such officers who are employed by Hanley Partners, Inc., shall serve as the initial officers of Reorganized IWG on and after the Effective Date. Such officers shall serve in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law and any employment agreement with Reorganized IWG.

(c) Reorganized Debtors' Boards of Directors. The initial Boards of Directors of each of the Reorganized Debtors, other than Reorganized IWG, shall consist of the same individuals selected to serve on the initial Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG and shall be identified in the Plan Supplement filed with the court. Each of the members of such initial Boards of Directors shall serve for the time periods that such directors will serve on the Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG and in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law and its certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as each of the same may be amended from time to time.

(d) Reorganized Debtors' Officers. The officers of the Reorganized Debtors, other than Reorganized IWG, immediately prior to the Effective Date shall serve as the initial officers of the Reorganized Debtors on and after the Effective Date, other than such officers who are employed by Hanley Partners, Inc. Such officers shall serve in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law, any employment agreement with the Reorganized Debtors, and the applicable certificate of incorporation and bylaws, as the same may be amended from time to time.

9.03. Certificates of Incorporation and Bylaws. The Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation, the Reorganized IWG Bylaws, and the certificates of incorporation and bylaws of each of the other Reorganized Debtors shall contain provisions (i) prohibiting the issuance of nonvoting equity securities as required by section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code (subject to further amendment of such certificates of incorporation and bylaws as permitted by applicable law), and (ii) effectuating the provisions of the Plan, in each case without further action by the stockholders or directors of the Debtors, the Debtors in Possession, or the Reorganized Debtors.

9.04. Authorization and Issuance of New Securities. The issuance of the New Common Stock, New Notes, and New Options by Reorganized IWG is hereby authorized without further act by the Board of Directors, shareholders or officers of the Debtors or action under applicable law, regulation, order, or rule. All securities issued pursuant to this Plan shall be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any applicable state or local law pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code to the extent permitted thereby.

9.05. Listing of New Common Stock. Reorganized IWG shall register the New Common Stock under Section 12(g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Reorganized IWG shall use commercially reasonable efforts to facilitate the quotation of the New Common Stock on the OTC Bulletin Board as soon as practicable following the Effective Date. Reorganized IWG shall also use commercially reasonable efforts to secure and maintain a listing of the New Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ National Market System as promptly as practicable following the Effective Date.

9.06. Registration of New Common Stock and New Notes. Reorganized IWG shall prepare and file a shelf registration statement on or prior to the Effective Date covering resales of all New Notes and New Common Stock held by Registration Rights Holders. Reorganized IWG will use its commercially reasonable efforts to seek effectiveness of such registration statement as promptly as practicable following the Effective Date. The foregoing provisions, as well as provisions applicable to customary demand and piggyback registration rights, shall be set forth in the Registration Rights Agreement to be entered into among Reorganized IWG and the Registration Rights Holders as of the Effective Date. The form of the Registration Rights Agreement shall be contained in the Plan Supplement. The registration statement and the terms of the Registration Rights Agreement shall be as reasonably agreed among IWG, IWHC, HMTF, and the Noteholders' Committee.

9.07. New Management Incentive Stock Option Plan. Prior to the Effective Date, Reorganized IWG shall adopt the Management Incentive Stock Option Plan. The Management Incentive Stock Option Plan shall authorize the issuance of New Options to purchase 1,111,111 shares of New Common Stock, representing ten percent (10%) of the aggregate number of shares of New Common Stock issued under the Plan, on a fully diluted basis. Eighty percent (80%) of the New Options (the "Tranche A Options") shall be issued on the Effective Date. The Tranche A Options shall be allocated among employees of the Reorganized Debtors in accordance with the recommendations of the chief executive officer of Reorganized IWG, subject to approval of the compensation committee of the Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG, and shall have an exercise price set at the average trading price of the New Common Stock for the consecutive ninety (90) day period commencing immediately following the Effective Date. The Tranche A Options shall vest in three (3) equal installments: (i) on the Effective Date, (ii) the second anniversary of the Effective Date and (iii) the third anniversary of the Effective Date. The remaining twenty percent (20%) of the New Options shall be available for future grants at the discretion of the compensation committee of the Board of Directors of Reorganized IWG, subject to such terms and conditions as the compensation committee may determine at the time of the grant. The Management Incentive Stock Option Plan shall be contained in the Plan Supplement.

ARTICLE X

EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION

10.01. Vesting of Assets. Upon the Effective Date, pursuant to sections 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, all property of the estates of the Debtors shall revert in the Reorganized Debtors, free and clear of all Claims, Liens, encumbrances, charges, and other interests, except as otherwise provided herein. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may operate their businesses and may use, acquire, and dispose of property free of and from any jurisdiction and restrictions of the Bankruptcy Court, the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules and in all respects as if no pending cases under any chapter or provision of the Bankruptcy Code had ever been pending, except as otherwise provided herein.

10.02. Discharge of Claims and Termination of Equity Interests. Except as otherwise provided herein or in the Confirmation Order, the rights afforded in the Plan and the payments and distributions to be made hereunder shall be in exchange for and in complete satisfaction, discharge, and release of all existing debts and Claims, including any interest accrued on such Claims from and after the Commencement Date, and shall terminate all Equity Interests of any kind, nature, or description whatsoever against or in the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, or any of their assets or properties to the fullest extent permitted by the Bankruptcy Code. Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, upon the Effective Date, all existing Claims against the Debtors and Equity Interests in the Debtors, shall be, and shall be deemed to be, discharged and terminated, and all holders of Claims and Equity Interests shall be precluded and enjoined from asserting against the Reorganized Debtors, or any of their assets or properties, any other or further Claim or Equity Interest based upon any act, omission, or transaction of any kind or nature that occurred prior to the Effective Date, whether or not such holder has filed a proof of Claim or proof of Equity Interest.

10.03. Discharge of Debtors. Upon the Effective Date and in consideration of the distributions to be made hereunder, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, each holder (as well as any trustees and agents on behalf of each holder) of a Claim or Equity Interest and any Affiliate of such holder shall be deemed to have forever waived, released, and discharged the Debtors, to the fullest extent permitted by the Bankruptcy Code, of and from any and all Claims, Equity Interests, rights, and liabilities that arose prior to the Effective Date. Upon the Effective Date, all such persons shall be forever precluded and enjoined, pursuant to section 524 of the Bankruptcy Code, from prosecuting or asserting any discharged Claim against or terminated Equity Interest in the Debtors.

10.04. Injunction. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or a separate order of the Bankruptcy Court, all entities who have held, hold, or may hold Claims against or Equity Interests in any of the Debtors and all other parties in interest, together with their respective present or former employees, agents, officers, directors, or principals, are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from (i) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors with respect to any such Claim or Equity Interest, (ii) enforcing, attaching, collecting, or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree, or order against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors on account of any such Claim or Equity Interest, (iii) creating, perfecting, or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors or against the property or interests in property of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors on account of any such Claim or Equity Interest, (iv) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind with respect to any Claims and causes of action which are extinguished or released pursuant to the Plan, (v) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation, or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from the Debtors or against the property or interests in property of the Debtors and account of any such Claim or Equity Interest, and (vi) taking any actions to interfere with the implementation or consummation of the Plan.

10.05. Debtors' Releases.

(a) Directors, Officers, and Employees. On the Effective Date, effective as of the Confirmation Date, the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession shall release and be permanently enjoined from any prosecution or attempted prosecution of all claims and causes of action, including any claims or causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, which any of them has or may have against any present or former director, officer, or employee of the Debtors or the Debtors in Possession; *provided, however*, that in each case, such release shall not operate as a waiver or release of any claim or cause of action arising out of (x) any express contractual obligation of any such person to the Debtors or the Debtors in Possession or (y) the fraud, willful misconduct or gross negligence of any such person in connection with, related to, or arising out of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation and administration of the Plan, or the property to be distributed under the Plan.

(b) Committee. On the Effective Date, effective as of the Confirmation Date, the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession shall release and be permanently enjoined from any prosecution or attempted prosecution of all claims and causes of action, including any claims or causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, which they have or may have against any member of the Committee and such member's respective officers, directors, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, Affiliates and representatives and their respective property; *provided, however*, that such release shall not operate as a waiver or release of any claim or cause of action arising out of (x) any express contractual obligation of any such person to the Debtors or the Debtors in Possession or (y) the fraud, willful misconduct or gross negligence of any such person in connection with, related to, or arising out of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation and administration of the Plan, or the property to be distributed under the Plan.

(c) Noteholders' Committee. On the Effective Date, effective as of the Confirmation Date, the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession shall release and be permanently enjoined from any prosecution or attempted prosecution of all claims and causes of action, including any claims or causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, which they have or may have against any member of the Noteholders' Committee and such member's respective officers, directors, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, Affiliates and representatives and their respective property; *provided, however*, that such release shall not operate as a waiver or release of any claim or cause of action arising out of (x) any express contractual obligation of any such person to the Debtors or the Debtors in Possession or (y) the fraud, willful misconduct or gross negligence of any such person in connection with, related to, or arising out of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation and administration of the Plan, or the property to be distributed under the Plan.

(d) HMTF. On the Effective Date, effective as of the Confirmation Date, the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession shall release and be permanently enjoined from any prosecution or attempted prosecution of all claims and causes of action, including any claims or causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, which they have or may have against HMTF and its officers, directors, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, Affiliates and representatives and their respective property; *provided, however*, that such release shall not operate as a waiver or release of any claim or cause of action arising out of (x) any express contractual obligation of any such person to the Debtors or the Debtors in

Possession or (y) the fraud, willful misconduct or gross negligence of any such person in connection with, related to, or arising out of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation and administration of the Plan, or the property to be distributed under the Plan.

(e) DIP Facility Lenders On the Effective Date, effective as of the Confirmation Date, the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession shall release and be permanently enjoined from any prosecution or attempted prosecution of all claims and causes of action, including any claims or causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, which they have or may have against the DIP Facility Lenders and their officers, directors, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, Affiliates and representatives and their respective property; *provided, however*, that such release shall not operate as a waiver or release of any claim or cause of action arising out of (x) any express contractual obligation of any such person to the Debtors or the Debtors in Possession or (y) the fraud, willful misconduct or gross negligence of any such person in connection with, related to, or arising out of the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation and administration of the Plan, or the property to be distributed under the Plan.

(f) IWHC. On the Effective Date, effective as of the Confirmation Date, the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession shall release and be permanently enjoined from any prosecution or attempted prosecution of all claims and causes of action, including any claims or causes of action under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code, which they have or may have against IWHC and its officers, directors, agents, financial advisors, attorneys, employees, equity holders, partners, Affiliates and representatives and their respective property.

10.06. Waivers of Claims. In consideration for the releases provided in Section 10.05 hereof, as of the Effective Date, (i) all obligations of the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession under the Monitoring and Oversight Agreement shall be terminated and IWHC and HMTF shall waive and release all obligations of the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession under the Monitoring and Oversight Agreement, *provided, however*, nothing contained herein shall constitute a termination, waiver, or release of the indemnification obligations arising under Section 5 of the Monitoring and Oversight Agreement and Exhibit A thereto relating to any matter predating the Effective Date, which obligations are expressly preserved and assumed by the Reorganized Debtors and shall be unimpaired; (ii) HMTF shall waive and release the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession from any entitlement to recover any further payment or other recovery, whether currently accrued and unpaid or accruing in the future, arising under the Monitoring and Oversight Agreement or in respect thereof, except in respect of the expressly preserved indemnification rights; and (iii) IWHC shall waive and release any entitlement to distributions under the Plan on account of any Claim against the Debtors or the Debtors in Possession, *provided, however*, nothing contained herein shall constitute a waiver or release by IWHC of (a) any Claim for reimbursement, contribution, or subrogation in respect of obligations under the Prepetition Secured Notes Indenture, which Claim is expressly preserved and shall be unimpaired, (b) any entitlement to distributions on account of Existing IWG Common Stock Equity Interests held by IWHC, or (c) any other rights provided herein or the documents comprising the Plan Supplement.

10.07. Term of Injunctions or Stays. Unless otherwise provided in the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or a separate order of the Bankruptcy Court, all injunctions or stays arising under or entered during the Chapter 11 Cases under section 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date, shall remain in full force and effect until the later of the Effective Date and the date indicated in such applicable order.

10.08. Exculpation. None of the Debtors, the Debtors in Possession, the Reorganized Debtors, the members of the Committee, the members of the Noteholders' Committee, the DIP Facility Lenders, or their present or former directors, officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, professionals, attorneys and representatives shall have or incur any liability to any holder of a Claim or Equity Interest for any act or omission in connection with, related to, or arising out of, the Chapter 11 Cases, the pursuit of confirmation of the Plan, the consummation of the Plan, or the administration of the Plan or the property to be distributed under the Plan, except for fraud, willful misconduct, gross negligence, criminal conduct, misuse of confidential information that causes damages, or *ultra vires* acts and, in all respects, the Debtors, the Debtors in Possession, the Reorganized Debtors, the members of the Committee, the members of the Noteholders' Committee, the DIP Facility Lenders, and their respective present and former directors, officers, employees, subsidiaries, affiliates, agents, professionals, attorneys and representatives shall be entitled to rely upon the advice of counsel with respect to their duties and responsibilities under the Plan.

10.09. Avoidance Actions. Subject to the releases contained herein, from and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall have the right to prosecute any avoidance or equitable subordination or recovery actions under sections 105, 502(d), 510, 542 through 551, and 553 of the Bankruptcy Code that belong to the Debtors or Debtors in Possession. Notwithstanding the foregoing, as of the Effective Date, the Debtors and the Debtors in Possession shall waive and release all avoidance, equitable subordination and recovery claims and causes of actions under sections 105, 502(d), 510, 542 through 551 and 553 of the Bankruptcy Code against all persons or entities that relate to or arise out of any CRA and Settlement Agreement or Hose Indemnification Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated thereby and no such avoidance, equitable subordination or recovery actions shall be asserted or prosecuted by or on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors.

10.10. Retention of Causes of Action/Reservation of Rights. Subject to the releases contained herein, nothing contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall be deemed to be a waiver or the relinquishment of any rights or causes of action that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may have or which the Reorganized Debtors may choose to assert on behalf of their respective estates under any provision of the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable nonbankruptcy law or of any Claim, cause of action, right of setoff, or other legal or equitable defense which the Debtors had immediately prior to the Commencement Date, against or with respect to any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan. Subject to the releases contained herein, the Reorganized Debtors shall have, retain, reserve, and be entitled to assert all such Claims, causes of action, rights of setoff, and other legal or equitable defenses which they had immediately prior to the Commencement Date fully as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced, and all of the Reorganized Debtors' legal and equitable rights respecting any Claim left unimpaired by the Plan may be asserted after the Confirmation Date to the same extent as if the Chapter 11 Cases had not been commenced.

ARTICLE XI

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CONFIRMATION AND THE EFFECTIVE DATE

11.01. Conditions to Confirmation. The Plan shall not become confirmed unless and until the following conditions shall have been satisfied or waived pursuant to Section 11.04 of the Plan:

(a) The proposed Confirmation Order shall be in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Debtors, the DIP Facility Agent, the Exit Lender, and the Committee; and

(b) The Lockup Agreement shall not have been terminated.

11.02. Conditions to Effectiveness. The Plan shall not become effective unless and until the following conditions shall have been satisfied or waived pursuant to Section 11.04 of the Plan:

(a) The Confirmation Order, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Debtors, the DIP Facility Agent, the Exit Lender, and the Committee shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court and there shall not be in effect a stay or injunction with respect thereto;

(b) The New Exit Facilities Agreement shall be executed and delivered by all necessary parties thereto and prior to or simultaneously with the effectiveness of this Plan, all conditions to borrowing thereunder shall have been satisfied or waived;

(c) The New Notes Indenture, New Exit Facilities Agreement, Management Stock Option Plan, the Reorganized IWG Bylaws, the Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation, the Registration Rights Agreement, and Stockholders' Agreement in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Debtors, the Exit Lender, and the Committee shall have been executed and delivered by the Debtors and the other parties thereto;

(d) The aggregate amount of liquidated, undisputed General Unsecured Claims shall not exceed twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000);

(e) The Lockup Agreement shall not have been terminated;

(f) All amounts owed under the DIP Facility shall have been indefeasibly paid in full in Cash by wire transfer of immediately available funds, the commitments thereunder terminated and the outstanding letters of credit issued thereunder will be either (a) returned to the issuer undrawn and marked cancelled, (b) cash collateralized with Cash in an amount equal to 105% of the face amount of such outstanding letters of credit, or (c) replaced with back-to-back letters of credit provided to the issuer in an amount equal to 105% of the face amount of the outstanding letters of credit, and in form and substance and from a financial institution acceptable to the issuer;

(g) Unpaid post-Commencement Date interest payable pursuant to Section 4.04(b) of the Plan on account of Allowed Class 4 General Unsecured Claims shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) in the aggregate;

(h) All actions, documents, and agreements necessary to implement the Plan shall have been effected or executed; and

(i) The Debtors shall have received all authorizations, consents, regulatory approvals, rulings, letters, no-action letters, opinions, or documents that are necessary to implement the Plan and that are required by law, regulation, or order.

11.03. Failure of Conditions. In the event that one or more of the conditions specified in Section 11.02 of the Plan have not occurred on or before the earlier of December 31, 2004, and the date that is one hundred twenty (120) days after the Confirmation Date, (i) the Confirmation Order shall be vacated, (ii) no distributions shall be made under the Plan, (iii) the Debtors and all holders of Claims and Equity Interests shall be restored to the *status quo ante* as of the day immediately preceding the Confirmation Date as though the Confirmation Date had never occurred, and (iv) the Debtors' obligations with respect to Claims and Equity Interests shall remain unchanged and nothing contained herein shall constitute or be deemed a waiver or release of any Claims against or Equity Interests in the Debtors or any other person or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any person in any further proceedings involving the Debtors.

11.04. Waiver of Conditions. The Debtors, in their sole discretion and to the extent not prohibited by applicable law, may waive one (1) or more of the conditions precedent to confirmation and effectiveness of the Plan set forth in Sections 11.01 and 11.02 of the Plan; *provided, however*, that the Debtors may not waive (i) the conditions precedent set forth in Sections 11.01 and 11.02(a), (c), (d) and (e) of the Plan without the consent of a majority in principal amount of the holders of Subordinated Notes Claims party to the Lockup Agreement or (ii) the condition precedent set forth in Section 11.02(g) of the Plan without the consent of the Committee; *provided, further, however*, in the event one or more of the conditions specified in Section 11.02 of the Plan have not occurred on or before December 31, 2004, such failure of condition(s) may be waived by the Debtors prior to the date that is one hundred twenty (120) days after the Confirmation Date with the consent of one hundred percent (100%) in principal amount of the holders of the Subordinated Notes Claims party to the Lockup Agreement.

ARTICLE XII

RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

The Bankruptcy Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all matters arising out of, and related to, the Chapter 11 Cases and the Plan pursuant to, and for the purposes of, sections 105(a) and 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code and for, among other things, the following purposes:

- (a) To hear and determine all pending applications for the assumption or rejection of executory contracts or unexpired leases and the allowance of Claims for cure amounts;
- (b) To hear and determine any and all adversary proceedings, applications, and contested matters;
- (c) To hear and determine any objection to Administrative Expense Claims or Claims;
- (d) To enter and implement such orders as may be appropriate in the event the Confirmation Order is for any reason stayed, revoked, modified, or vacated;
- (e) To issue such orders in aid of execution and consummation of the Plan, to the extent authorized by section 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code;
- (f) To consider any amendments to, or modifications of, the Plan, to cure any defect or omission, or reconcile any inconsistency in the Plan or any order of the Bankruptcy Court, including, without limitation, the Confirmation Order;
- (g) To hear and determine all applications for compensation and reimbursement of expenses of professionals under sections 330, 331, and 503(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and any objections thereto;
- (h) To hear and determine disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation, or enforcement of the Plan;
- (i) To issue injunctions, enter and implement other orders, and take such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference by any person with the consummation, implementation, or enforcement of the Plan, the Confirmation Order, or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court;
- (j) To recover all assets of the Debtors and property of the Debtors' estates, wherever located;
- (k) To hear and determine matters concerning state, local, and federal taxes in accordance with sections 346, 505, and 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code (including the expedited determination of tax under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code);
- (l) To resolve any Disputed Claims;
- (m) To determine the scope of any discharge of any Debtor under the Plan or the Bankruptcy Code;
- (n) To hear and determine any other matter not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code; and
- (o) To enter a final decree closing the Chapter 11 Cases.

ARTICLE XIII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

13.01. Effectuating Documents and Further Transactions. Each of the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors is authorized to execute, deliver, file, or record such contracts, instruments, releases, indentures, certificates and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to implement, effectuate and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan and any securities issued pursuant to the Plan.

13.02. Corporate Action. On the Effective Date, all matters provided for under the Plan that would otherwise require approval of the stockholders or directors of one or more of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, including, without limitation, (i) the authorization to issue or cause to be issued the New Notes, the New Common Stock, and the New Options, (ii) the effectiveness of the Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation, the Reorganized IWG Bylaws, and the certificates of incorporation and bylaws of the other Reorganized Debtors, (iii) the election or appointment, as the case may be, of directors and officers of Reorganized IWG and the other Reorganized Debtors, and (iv) the authorization and approval of the New Notes Indenture, the New Exit Facilities Agreement, the Registration Rights Agreement, a Stockholders' Agreement, and the Management Incentive Stock Option Plan, shall be deemed to have occurred and shall be in effect from and after the Effective Date pursuant to the applicable general corporation laws of the states in which the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors are incorporated, without any requirement of further vote or other action by the stockholders or directors of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors. On the Effective Date, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, Reorganized IWG and the Reorganized Debtors shall, if required, file their amended certificates of incorporation with the Secretary of State of the state in which each such entity is (or will be) incorporated, in accordance with the applicable general corporation law of each such state.

13.03. Withholding and Reporting Requirements. In connection with the consummation of the Plan, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as the case may be, shall comply with all withholding and reporting requirements imposed by any federal, state, local, or foreign taxing authority and all distributions hereunder shall be subject to any such withholding and reporting requirements.

13.04. Exemption from Transfer Taxes. Pursuant to section 1146(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, the issuance, transfer, or exchange of notes or equity securities under the Plan, the creation of any mortgage, deed of trust, or other security interest, the making or assignment of any lease or sublease, or the making or delivery of any deed or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with the Plan, including, without limitation, any merger agreements or agreements of consolidation, deeds, bills of sale, or assignments executed in connection with any of the transactions contemplated under the Plan, shall not be subject to any stamp, real estate transfer, mortgage recording, or other similar tax.

13.05. Dissolution of the Committee. The Committee shall terminate on the Effective Date.

13.06. Payment of Statutory Fees. On the Effective Date, and thereafter as may be required, the Debtors shall pay all fees payable pursuant to section 1930 of title 28 of the United States Code.

13.07. Post-Effective Date Fees and Expenses. Reorganized IWG and the Reorganized Debtors shall, in the ordinary course of business and without the necessity for any approval by the Bankruptcy Court, pay the reasonable fees and expenses of professional persons thereafter incurred from and after the Effective Date by Reorganized IWG and the Reorganized Debtors, including, without limitation, those fees and expenses incurred in connection with the implementation and consummation of the Plan.

13.08. Plan Supplement. The Reorganized IWG Certificate of Incorporation, the Reorganized IWG Bylaws, the forms of certificates of incorporation and bylaws of each of the other Reorganized Debtors, Schedules 8.01(A) and 8.01(B) referred to in Section 8.01 of the Plan, the New Notes Indenture, the Management Incentive Stock Option Plan, the Registration Rights Agreement, Stockholders' Agreement and any other appropriate documents shall be contained in the Plan Supplement and filed with the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court at least ten (10) days prior to the last day upon which holders of Claims may vote to accept or reject the Plan; *provided, however*, that the Debtors may amend (i) Schedules 8.01(A) and 8.01(B) through and including the Confirmation Date and (ii) each of the other documents contained in the Plan Supplement, subject to Section 11.02 of the Plan, through and including the Effective Date in a manner consistent with the Plan and the Disclosure Statement. After it is filed with the Bankruptcy Court, the Plan Supplement may be inspected in the office of the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court during normal court hours. Holders of Claims or Equity Interests may obtain a copy of the Plan Supplement upon written request to IWG made in accordance with Section 13.16 of the Plan.

13.09. Amendment or Modification of the Plan. Alterations, amendments, or modifications of or to the Plan may be proposed in writing by the Debtors, with the consent of the Noteholders' Committee, at any time prior to the Confirmation Date, provided that the Plan, as altered, amended, or modified, satisfies the conditions of sections 1122 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code, and the Debtors shall have complied with section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Plan may be altered, amended, or modified at any time after the Confirmation Date and before substantial consummation, provided that the Plan, as altered, amended, or modified, satisfies the requirements of sections 1122 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Court, after notice and a hearing, confirms the Plan, as altered, amended, or modified, under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code and the circumstances warrant such alterations, amendments, or modifications. A holder of a Claim or Equity Interest that has accepted the Plan shall be deemed to have accepted the Plan, as altered, amended, or modified, if the proposed alteration, amendment, or modification does not materially and adversely change the treatment of the Claim or Equity Interest of such holder.

13.10. Revocation or Withdrawal of the Plan. The Debtors reserve the right to revoke or withdraw the Plan prior to the Confirmation Date. If the Debtors revoke or withdraw

the Plan prior to the Confirmation Date, then the Plan shall be deemed null and void. In such event, nothing contained herein shall constitute or be deemed a waiver or release of any Claims by or against the Debtors or any other person or to prejudice in any manner the rights of the Debtors or any person in connection with any further proceedings involving the Debtors.

13.11. Severability. If, prior to the entry of the Confirmation Order, any term or provision of the Plan is held by the Bankruptcy Court to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the Bankruptcy Court, at the request of the Debtors, with the consent of the Noteholders' Committee, shall have the power to alter and interpret such term or provision to make it valid or enforceable to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the original purpose of such term or provision and such term or provision shall then be applicable as altered or interpreted. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration, or interpretation, the remainder of the terms and provisions of the Plan will remain in full force and effect and will in no way be affected, impaired, or invalidated by such holding, alteration, or interpretation. The Confirmation Order shall constitute a judicial determination and shall provide that each term and provision of the Plan, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance with the foregoing, is valid and enforceable pursuant to its terms.

13.12. Expedited Tax Determination. The Reorganized Debtors may request an expedited determination of taxes under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for all returns filed for, or on behalf of, such Reorganized Debtors for all taxable periods through the Effective Date.

13.13. Governing Law. Except to the extent that the Bankruptcy Code or other federal law is applicable, or to the extent an exhibit or schedule hereto or in the Plan Supplement provides otherwise, the rights, duties, and obligations arising under the Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to the principles of conflict of laws thereof.

13.14. Binding Effect. The Plan shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the holders of Claims and Equity Interests, and their respective successors and assigns, including, without limitation, the Reorganized Debtors.

13.15. Exhibits/Schedules. All exhibits and schedules to the Plan, including the Plan Supplement, are incorporated into and are a part of the Plan as if set forth in full herein.

13.16. Notices. All notices, requests, and demands to or upon the Debtors to be effective shall be in writing (including by facsimile transmission) and, unless otherwise expressly provided herein, shall be deemed to have been duly given or made when actually delivered or, in the case of notice by facsimile transmission, when received and telephonically confirmed, addressed as follows:

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC.
101 South Hanley Road
St. Louis, Missouri 63105
Attn: David J. Webster, Chief Restructuring Officer
Telephone: (314) 746-2280

Facsimile: (314) 746-2299

-and-

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP
767 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10153
Attn: Alan B. Miller, Esq.
Telephone: (212) 310-8000
Facsimile: (212) 310-8007

-and-

WEIL, GOTSHAL & MANGES LLP
200 Crescent Court, Suite 300
Dallas, TX 75201
Attn: Stephen A. Youngman, Esq.
Telephone: (214) 746-7700
Facsimile: (214) 746-7777

Dated: New York, New York
June 24, 2004

Respectfully submitted,

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC., *et al.*
(for itself and on behalf of each of the Debtors)

By: /s/ David J. Webster
Name: David J. Webster
Title: Chief Restructuring Officer

Counsel:

Alan B. Miller, Esq. (AM 2817)

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Attorneys for Debtors and
Debtors in Possession

EXHIBIT A

PRINCIPAL TERMS OF NEW NOTES

Securities:	Except as described below in “Ranking/Collateral,” senior unsecured notes of Reorganized IWG, with maturity of seven (7) years after the Effective Date.
Indenture Trustee:	To be designated by Reorganized IWG.
Interest Rate:	Ten percent (10%) per annum on the basis of a 360 day year. Interest will be payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on six month intervals
Optional Redemption:	<p>Except as described below, prior to the third anniversary of the Effective Date, Reorganized IWG may not redeem the New Notes. At any time on or after the third anniversary of the Effective Date, Reorganized IWG may redeem the New Notes, in whole or in part, at reasonable and customary redemption prices to be determined by IWG, IWHC, and the Noteholders’ Committee.</p> <p>At any time prior to the third anniversary of the Effective Date, IWG may, at its option, use the net proceeds from one or more equity offerings to redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the New Notes at 110% of the principal amount of the redeemed notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest.</p>

Ranking/Collateral:	<p>IWG will use its reasonable best efforts to arrange for (i) the New Notes to be ranked on parity with its existing and future senior indebtedness of IWG and to be guaranteed, pursuant to upstream guaranties, on a senior basis, by IWG's domestic subsidiaries, and (ii) the New Notes to be secured by the grant of Liens covering the property of IWG and IWG's domestic subsidiaries, coexistent with the Liens granted to secure the indebtedness under the New Exit Facilities Agreement, to secure repayment of the New Notes, <i>provided, however</i>, that the New Notes' Liens shall be expressly junior to the Liens securing the indebtedness under the New Exit Facilities Agreement, <i>provided, further, however</i>, such ranking and the granting of such Liens shall be subject to the prior approval of the Exit Lender and the refusal of the Exit Lender to agree to such ranking of, or security for, the New Notes shall not constitute a condition to the confirmation of the Plan or the Effective Date.</p> <p>In the event the Exit Lender rejects the proposed senior ranking of the New Notes, then the New Notes will be designated senior subordinated obligations of IWG and its domestic subsidiaries, subordinate only to the indebtedness under the New Exit Facilities Agreement.</p>
Covenants:	<p>The New Notes will contain reasonable and customary covenants, to be determined by IWG, IWHC, and the Noteholders' Committee.</p>
Information:	<p>If not provided publicly under applicable securities laws, similar information as would otherwise be disclosed in a filing under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 will be provided on a non-confidential basis to the Indenture Trustee and the holders of the New Notes.</p>

EXHIBIT B

DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ORDER

[TO FOLLOW]

EXHIBIT C

DEBTORS' HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC.

**Consolidated Financial Statements
As of December 31, 2003 and 2002**

And for the Three Years Ended

December 31, 2003

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Directors and shareholder of
International Wire Group, Inc.:

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements listed in the accompanying index present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of International Wire Group, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of International Wire Holding Company) and its subsidiaries at December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, on March 24, 2004, the Company and all of its domestic subsidiaries voluntarily filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, and the Company is in default under certain of its debt agreements, which raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in its present form. Management's intentions with respect to this matter are also described in Note 1. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for goodwill in 2002.

Dallas, Texas
March 15, 2004, except for Note 1, which is as of March 24, 2004

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data)

As of December 31,

ASSETS

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,981	\$ 2,546
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$4,899 and \$7,080	66,130	58,690
Inventories	59,535	61,044
Restricted cash.....	6,632	—
Prepaid expenses and other.....	<u>9,354</u>	<u>10,880</u>
Total current assets	167,632	133,160
Property, plant and equipment, net.....	117,688	126,486
Goodwill	86,417	89,390
Intangible assets, net.....	4,045	5,028
Deferred financing costs, net.....	3,935	4,800
Restricted cash.....	8,462	—
Other assets.....	<u>4,156</u>	<u>4,646</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 392,335</u>	<u>\$ 363,510</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT

Current liabilities:		
Current maturities of long-term obligations and amounts subject to acceleration.....	\$ 395,742	\$ 10,133
Accounts payable	14,166	23,776
Accrued and other liabilities.....	18,930	12,313
Accrued payroll and payroll related items	2,633	3,220
Customers' deposits	12,443	14,416
Accrued interest.....	<u>22,367</u>	<u>3,003</u>
Total current liabilities	466,281	66,861
Long-term obligations, less current maturities	1,393	325,388
Other long-term liabilities	<u>13,289</u>	<u>23,614</u>
Total liabilities	<u>480,963</u>	<u>415,863</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 12 and 14)		
Stockholder's deficit:		
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 1,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	0	0
Contributed capital.....	243,331	236,331
Carryover of predecessor basis	(67,762)	(67,762)
Accumulated deficit	(267,529)	(220,791)
Accumulated other income (loss).....	<u>3,332</u>	<u>(131)</u>
Total stockholder's deficit	<u>(88,628)</u>	<u>(52,353)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's deficit	<u>\$ 392,335</u>	<u>\$ 363,510</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands)

For the Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Net sales	\$ 389,334	\$ 402,719	\$ 425,130
Operating expenses:			
Cost of goods sold	317,991	320,479	349,295
Selling, general and administrative expenses (including non-cash compensation income of \$10,393 in 2001)	29,716	32,100	23,497
Depreciation	21,510	24,517	27,465
Amortization	3,628	3,128	9,010
Goodwill impairment	2,973	24,355	—
Reorganization expense	2,172	—	—
Severance expense	1,048	—	—
Impairment and plant closing charges	2,884	—	12,855
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(8)	(64)	(344)
Operating income (loss)	7,420	(1,796)	3,352
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense	(42,013)	(36,520)	(35,237)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(4,873)	(2,123)	(1,346)
Other, net	(52)	(395)	(318)
Loss from continuing operations before income tax provision (benefit) and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(39,518)	(40,834)	(33,549)
Income tax provision (benefit)	291	33,960	(18,895)
Loss from continuing operations before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(39,809)	(74,794)	(14,654)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes of \$0, \$0 and (\$2,150), respectively	(6,929)	(4,000)	(2,850)
Loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(46,738)	(78,794)	(17,504)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting for goodwill, net of tax benefit of \$19,408	—	(54,504)	—
Net loss	<u>\$ (46,738)</u>	<u>\$ (133,298)</u>	<u>\$ (17,504)</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDER'S DEFICIT
For the Years Ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001
(In thousands)

	Common Stock	Contributed Capital	Carryover of Predecessor Basis	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance December 31, 2000	\$ 0	\$ 246,724	\$ (67,762)	\$ (69,989)	\$ (1,224)	\$107,749
Non-cash compensation income.....	—	(10,393)	—	—	—	(10,393)
Comprehensive income (loss):						
Net loss	—	—	—	(17,504)	—	(17,504)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	(2,271)	(2,271)
Balance December 31, 2001	0	236,331	(67,762)	(87,493)	(3,495)	77,581
Comprehensive income (loss):						
Net loss	—	—	—	(133,298)	—	(133,298)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	3,364	3,364
Balance December 31, 2002	0	236,331	(67,762)	(220,791)	(131)	(52,353)
Capital contributed	—	7,000	—	—	—	7,000
Comprehensive income (loss):						
Net loss	—	—	—	(46,738)	—	(46,738)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	3,463	3,463
Balance December 31, 2003	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 243,331</u>	<u>\$ (67,762)</u>	<u>\$ (267,529)</u>	<u>\$ 3,332</u>	<u>\$ (88,628)</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

For the Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Net loss.....	\$ (46,738)	\$(133,298)	\$ (17,504)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation.....	21,510	24,517	27,465
Amortization.....	3,628	3,128	9,010
Amortization of deferred financing costs.....	4,873	2,123	1,346
Provision for doubtful accounts.....	1,832	3,658	2,183
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment.....	(8)	(64)	(344)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment.....	2,377	—	5,468
Loss from discontinued operations.....	6,929	4,000	2,850
Goodwill impairment and cumulative effect of change in accounting for goodwill.....	2,973	78,859	—
Non-cash compensation income.....	—	—	(10,393)
Deferred income taxes.....	—	45,834	(16,193)
Reversal of tax reserve.....	(33)	(10,000)	—
Inventory valuation adjustment.....	—	—	10,000
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable.....	(7,473)	1,709	16,910
Inventories.....	2,492	(1,992)	14,957
Prepaid expenses and other.....	(1,567)	(3,551)	(4,588)
Accounts payable.....	(10,356)	(278)	(18,923)
Accrued and other liabilities.....	4,961	(4,763)	(315)
Accrued payroll and payroll related items.....	(587)	(1,918)	(6,602)
Customers' deposits.....	(1,973)	(1,362)	(3,961)
Accrued interest.....	18,389	(1,716)	(1,869)
Other long-term liabilities.....	(3,320)	403	(347)
Net cash provided by (used in) continuing operations.....	(2,091)	5,289	9,150
Net cash used in discontinued operations.....	(4,820)	(5,414)	(5,220)
Net cash from operating activities.....	<u>(6,911)</u>	<u>(125)</u>	<u>3,930</u>
Cash flows used in investing activities:			
Capital expenditures by continuing operations.....	(13,970)	(11,505)	(25,968)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment.....	8	333	2,533
Net cash used in investing activities.....	<u>(13,962)</u>	<u>(11,172)</u>	<u>(23,435)</u>
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:			
Borrowings under long-term obligations.....	79,477	6,995	—
Repayment under long-term obligations.....	(16,888)	(1,484)	(2,030)
Restricted cash.....	(15,094)	—	—
Financing fees and other.....	(4,008)	—	(2,459)
Net cash from financing activities.....	<u>43,487</u>	<u>5,511</u>	<u>(4,489)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents.....	821	315	(233)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents.....	23,435	(5,471)	(24,227)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period.....	<u>2,546</u>	<u>8,017</u>	<u>32,244</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period.....	<u>\$ 25,981</u>	<u>\$ 2,546</u>	<u>\$ 8,017</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

(In thousands, except share data)

1. Business Organization and Basis of Presentation

International Wire Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), through its subsidiaries, is a leading manufacturer and marketer of wire products, including bare and tin-plated copper wire and insulated wire, for other wire suppliers and original equipment manufacturers. The Company's products include a broad spectrum of copper wire configurations and gauges with a variety of electrical and conductive characteristics and are utilized by a wide variety of customers primarily in the appliance, automotive, electronics and data communications and general industrial/energy industries. The Company manufactures and distributes its products at 22 facilities located in the United States, Mexico, France, Italy and the Philippines.

The Company was formed to participate in the transactions contemplated by the Acquisitions (as described below). On June 12, 1995, Wirekraft Holdings Corp. ("Wirekraft"), Omega Wire Corp. ("Omega"), International Wire Holding Company ("Holding"), the sole common stockholder of the Company, Wirekraft Acquisition Company and certain shareholders of Wirekraft and Omega entered into a series of acquisitions and mergers (the "Acquisitions") pursuant to which the Company acquired all of the common equity securities (and all securities convertible into such securities) of Wirekraft and all of the common equity securities of Omega. In accordance with EITF 88-16, "Basis in Leveraged Buy Out Transactions," the Acquisitions have been accounted for at "predecessor basis."

Since the Company was formed in 1995, it has completed the acquisition of several entities and the related operations of those businesses. These acquisitions and related results of operations are included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

In March 2000, the Company consummated the sale of its Wire Harness business to Viasystems International, Inc. ("Viasystems") for \$210,798 in cash (the "Wire Harness Sale"). In connection therewith, the Company entered into an agreement to supply Viasystems' wire harness business with substantially all of their insulated wire requirements through 2003, which was a continuation of existing practice. This supply agreement has been extended through December 2005. See Note 7 for further discussion of the Wire Harness Sale.

In August 2001, the Company furthered its international expansion with the purchase of a manufacturing facility in Durango, Mexico. This new facility, approximately 600 miles south of the U.S./Mexican border, allows the Company to expand its relationships with existing global customers in North America and seek new opportunities in Central and South America. Production and shipments to customers at this new facility began in the third quarter of 2002.

Subsequent Event –

Filing for Voluntary Chapter 11 Reorganization and Agreement with Notes Holders to Recapitalize

On March 24, 2004, the Company entered into a lock-up and voting agreement with a majority in principal amount of the Company's Bondholders including the members of an Ad Hoc Committee of Bondholders and its largest equity holder to effect a pre-negotiated plan of reorganization. The plan of reorganization will involve the exchange of approximately \$305,000 of principal amount plus accrued interest of the Company's 11.75% and 14% Senior Subordinated Notes for 96% of the Common Stock of Reorganized International Wire and \$75,000 of new 10% unsecured notes to be issued pursuant to the plan of reorganization.

Under Chapter 11, certain claims against the debtor in existence prior to the filing of the petition for relief under federal bankruptcy laws are stayed while the debtor continues business operations as a debtor-in-possession. These claims would be considered “liabilities subject to acceleration.” The primary categories of liabilities subject to compromise had the Company been a debtor-in-possession at December 31, 2003 would consist of the following:

Accrued interest.....	\$ 22,367
Subordinated Notes, excluding unamortized premium	<u>305,000</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 327,367</u>

In order to consummate its reorganization, International Wire Group, Inc. and all of its domestic subsidiaries’ filed voluntary petitions under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the Bankruptcy Court in the Southern District of New York (“the Filing”). The cases were consolidated and are being jointly administered under case number 04-11991 (BRL). The Company’s non-U.S. subsidiaries were not part of the filing.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of operations, realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. However, as a result of the Filing, such realization of certain assets and liquidation of certain liabilities are subject to significant uncertainty. Further, a plan of reorganization could materially change the amounts and classifications reported in the consolidated financial statements, which do not give effect to any adjustments to the carrying value or classification of assets or liabilities that might be necessary as a consequence of a plan of reorganization.

All of the Company’s pre-petition long-term debt is now in default due to the Filing. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2003 reflects the classification of all of the pre-petition long-term debt as current.

On March 24, 2004, the Company entered into a debtor-in-possession financing agreement with Highbridge/Zwirn Special Opportunities Fund, L.P. and a group of senior lenders. Such financing agreement provides for \$140,000 of debtor-in-possession financing consisting of a \$90,000 revolving loan and a \$50,000 term loan. The debtor-in-possession financing was used to repay \$82,000 of Senior Secured Notes plus accrued interest, premium and fees and will provide working capital during the reorganization process.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Revenue Recognition

Sales and related cost of goods sold are included in income when goods are shipped to customers in accordance with the delivery terms.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the last-in, first-out (“LIFO”) method.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. The average estimated lives utilized in calculating depreciation are as follows: building — 25 to 40 years; building improvements — 15 years; machinery and equipment — 3 to 11 years; and furniture and fixtures — 5 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the term of the respective lease or the life of the respective improvement. The cost and related accumulated depreciation of assets sold, retired or otherwise disposed of are removed from the respective accounts, and any resulting gains or losses are included in the consolidated statement of operations.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net

Goodwill represents the excess of cost over the value of net assets acquired. Prior to 2002, goodwill was amortized using the straight-line method over a range of twenty to forty years. On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 142, “Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.” In accordance with SFAS No. 142, the Company has identified intangible assets with finite lives and amortized these assets over their defined lives. Intangible assets with indefinite lives, such as goodwill, are no longer being amortized but are reviewed at least annually for impairment as required under SFAS No. 142 using a fair-value-based test.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

The Company has periodically assessed the recoverability of long-lived assets (including intangible assets) based on its current and anticipated future undiscounted cash flows. In addition, the Company's policy for the recognition and measurement of any impairment of long-lived assets has been to assess the current and anticipated future cash flows associated with the impaired asset. An impairment occurs when the cash flows (excluding interest) do not exceed the carrying amount of the asset. The amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and its estimated fair value.

On January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 144, “Accounting for the Impairment of Disposal of Long-lived Assets” as described herein. In accordance with SFAS No. 144, goodwill is no longer being allocated to long-lived assets to be tested for impairment, and a probability-weighted cash flow estimation approach is used when situations occur in which alternative courses of action to recover the carrying amount of long-lived assets are under consideration or a range is estimated for the amount of possible future cash flows. The adoption of this statement did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position.

Deferred Financing Costs

Deferred financing costs, consisting of fees and other expenses associated with debt financing are amortized over the term of the related debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

Deferred Income Taxes

The Company accounts for certain items of income and expense in different periods for financial reporting and income tax purposes. Provisions for deferred income taxes are made in recognition of such temporary differences, where applicable. A valuation allowance is established against deferred tax assets unless the Company believes it is more likely than not that the benefit will be realized.

Non-cash Compensation Expense (Income)

The Company records non-cash compensation which reflects the difference between the cost of Holding's Class A common stock, which can be converted into shares of Holding common stock at a variable rate, and the value of the common shares at the time of the valuation. Contributed capital is increased for non-cash compensation expense and decreased for non-cash compensation income.

Foreign Currency Translation

The Company has operations in Mexico, France, Italy and the Philippines. Local currencies are the functional currency for the Company's foreign subsidiaries located in France and Italy. Accordingly, assets and liabilities of these foreign subsidiaries are translated at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Income and expense items of these subsidiaries are translated at average monthly rates of exchange. The resultant translation gains and losses are reported in other comprehensive income/loss.

The U.S. dollar is the functional currency for the operations in Mexico and the Philippines. All gains and losses from remeasurement and transactions are determined using a combination of current and historical rates and are included in net loss.

Exchange gains and losses arising from transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the subsidiary involved are included in income. To date, the effect of such amounts on net loss has not been material.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments, excluding the Senior Subordinated Notes (as hereinafter defined) are carried at face amounts. The Company has estimated the fair market value of its \$305,000 of Senior Subordinated Notes using current market data. The fair market value of the Senior Subordinated Notes was approximately \$187,575 and \$184,525 at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Stock Option Plans

As allowed under SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," the Company applies APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related Interpretations in accounting for its stock option plans. Accordingly, no compensation cost has been recognized as options are issued at exercise prices equal to the market value at date of grant. There may be compensation expense in future periods to the extent that the fair value of the stock exceeds the exercise price of the Performance Options as discussed more fully in Note 11. Had compensation cost for the respective option plans been determined based upon the fair value at the grant date for awards under these plans consistent with the methodology prescribed under SFAS No. 123, the Company's net loss would approximate the following:

Pro forma net loss:	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Reported net loss	\$(46,738)	\$(133,298)	\$(17,504)
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported income, net of related tax effects ..	—	—	—
Less: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based methods for all awards, net of related tax effects	<u>(207)</u>	<u>(126)</u>	<u>(239)</u>
Pro forma net loss.....	<u><u>\$(46,945)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(133,424)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(17,743)</u></u>

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Interest paid for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, was \$23,625, \$38,239 and \$37,106, respectively. Net

taxes paid (refunded) for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$187, \$(1,680) and \$(3,816), respectively.

In 2001, the Company recorded capital lease obligations of \$2,274 for property, plant and equipment.

Significant Customers

The Company had sales to one customer in 2003 that exceeded 10% of consolidated net sales from continuing operations. Sales to this customer represented 12% of net sales in 2003. For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company had one customer, different from above, that exceeded 10% of consolidated net sales. Sales to this customer represented 11% and 12% of net sales for each year, respectively.

Change in Accounting Principle

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," which addresses financial accounting and reporting for acquired goodwill and other intangible assets. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill is no longer amortized and the rules for measuring goodwill impairment use a fair-value-based test. Under the new rules, the fair value of each of the Company's reporting units with assigned goodwill must be calculated using either market comparables or a discounted cash flow approach, or a combination thereof. Once the fair value of the reporting unit has been determined, the fair value of net assets, including intangibles, of that reporting unit must be compared to the total market value derived in the first step to determine impairment.

The Company adopted SFAS No. 142 as of January 1, 2002. Accordingly, the Company has stopped the amortization of goodwill effective January 1, 2002.

In completing the transitional impairment test required under SFAS No. 142, the Company determined the estimated fair value of its various reporting units and compared that amount to their respective carrying values. Based on this calculation, the Company determined that an impairment existed primarily related to insulated wire operations obtained through the acquisition of Wirekraft Industries, Inc. in 1992 and the acquisition of a group of affiliated companies collectively referred to as Dekko Wire Technology Group in 1996. To determine the amount of the impairment, the Company calculated the "implied fair value" of goodwill for each impaired reporting unit in the same manner as the amount of goodwill recognized in a business combination is determined. The Company then recognized an impairment charge to write-off goodwill in the amount of \$54,504, net of tax benefit of \$19,408 in the first quarter of 2002, representing the excess carrying amount of goodwill over the "implied fair value" of goodwill for the impaired reporting units. Additional impairments were recorded in the fourth quarters of 2003 and 2002 of \$2,973 and \$24,355, respectively, as a result of a further decline in the fair value of these reporting units as well as the European operations in 2003. The impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of operations under the captions "goodwill impairment" and "cumulative effect of change in accounting for goodwill".

Had amortization of goodwill and intangible assets been accounted for as prescribed under SFAS No. 142 for all periods reported, the Company's 2001 net loss before change in accounting principle would have been as follows:

	<u>2001</u>
As reported	\$ (17,504)
Pro forma	\$ (12,494)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In January 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Interpretation No. 46 ("FIN 46"), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities," ("VIEs"), an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, "Consolidated Financial Statements," to improve financial reporting of special purpose and other entities. In accordance with the interpretation, business enterprises that represent the primary beneficiary

of another entity by retaining a controlling financial interest in that entity's assets, liabilities, and results of operating activities must consolidate the entity in their financial statements. Prior to the issuance of FIN 46, consolidation generally occurred when an enterprise controlled another entity through voting interests. Certain VIEs that are qualifying special purpose entities ("QSPEs") subject to the reporting requirements of SFAS 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities," will not be required to be consolidated under the provisions of FIN 46. The consolidation provisions of FIN 46 apply to VIEs created or entered into after January 31, 2003, and for pre-existing VIEs in the first reporting period beginning after June 15, 2003. If applicable, transition rules allow the restatement of financial statements or prospective application with a cumulative effect adjustment. In addition, FIN 46 expands the disclosure requirements for the beneficiary of a significant or a majority of the variable interests to provide information regarding the nature, purpose and financial characteristics of the entities. Since the Company has no such VIEs, the adoption of this statement did not impact the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." The statement requires that costs associated with exit or disposal activities must be recognized when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. Such costs include lease termination costs and certain employee severance costs associated with a restructuring, discontinued operation or other exit or disposal activity. This statement is effective for the Company's exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002 and the provisions of this statement are incorporated herein.

In April of 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS No. 149"). SFAS No. 149 clarifies the definition of a derivative and amends the implementation guidance of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" ("SFAS No. 133"). SFAS No. 149 is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003, except for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. The provisions of SFAS No. 149, which amend implementation guidance of SFAS No. 133, are effective for fiscal quarters that began prior to June 15, 2003. The adoption of this statement did not have an effect on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

On May 15, 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity" ("SFAS No. 150"). SFAS No. 150 represents the first phase of the FASB's project on liabilities and equity and requires financial instruments that meet the definitions in the statement to be classified as liabilities. SFAS 150 requires that mandatorily redeemable preferred stock be classified and accounted for as a liability. However, it excludes from its scope convertible instruments, which will be addressed in the second phase of the FASB project. SFAS No. 150 is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. Since the Company has no such financial instruments, the adoption of this statement did not have an effect on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

3. Inventories

The composition of inventories is as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Raw materials	\$ 15,654	\$ 15,051
Work-in process.....	18,887	22,561
Finished goods	<u>24,994</u>	<u>23,432</u>
Total inventories	<u>\$ 59,535</u>	<u>\$ 61,044</u>

The current cost of inventories at December 31, 2003 and 2002 approximated the carrying cost.

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

The composition of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
Land	\$ 4,720	\$ 4,720
Buildings and improvements	61,470	62,950
Machinery and equipment..	239,937	244,797
Construction in progress.....	<u>10,234</u>	<u>9,664</u>
	316,361	322,131
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(198,673)</u>	<u>(195,645)</u>
	<u>\$ 117,688</u>	<u>\$ 126,486</u>

5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	2003	2002
Balance, beginning of period.....	\$ 89,390	\$187,657
Change in accounting for goodwill ...	—	(73,912)
Impairment loss.....	<u>(2,973)</u>	<u>(24,355)</u>
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 86,417</u>	<u>\$ 89,390</u>

The components of intangible assets for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 are as follows:

	As of December 31, 2003			As of December 31, 2002		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Amortized intangible assets:						
Hicks, Muse.....	\$ 2,547	\$ (1,730)	\$ 817	\$ 2,547	\$ (1,154)	\$ 1,39
Leases	<u>6,489</u>	<u>(3,261)</u>	<u>3,228</u>	<u>6,489</u>	<u>(2,854)</u>	<u>3.63</u>
Total intangible assets..	<u>\$ 9,036</u>	<u>\$ (4,991)</u>	<u>\$ 4,045</u>	<u>\$ 9,036</u>	<u>\$ (4,008)</u>	<u>\$ 5.02</u>

Aggregate Amortization Expense:	2003	2002	2001
For the year ended December 31,	\$ 984	\$ 984	\$ 984

Amortization expense for the net carrying amount of intangible assets at December 31, 2003 is estimated to be \$984 in 2004, \$648 in 2005 and \$408 in 2006, 2007 and 2008.

6. Financing Costs

In 2003, the Company incurred deferred financing costs of \$3,084 in connection with the issuance of 10.375% Senior Secured Notes under an indenture dated May 30, 2003. The Company incurred additional deferred fees of \$924 in connection with agreements in place prior to 2003. With the proceeds from the 10.375% Senior Secured Notes, the Company repaid the outstanding balance of the credit agreement then in place and wrote-off \$2,141 of remaining deferred financing costs associated with the agreement. Accumulated amortization aggregated \$21,712 and \$18,980 at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

7. Related Party Transactions and Discontinued Operations

On March 29, 2000, the Company consummated the sale of its Wire Harness business to Viasystems for \$210,798 in cash. At the time of the sale, the Company and Viasystems were commonly controlled by affiliates of Hicks, Muse, Tate & Furst Incorporated ("Hicks Muse"). As such, the Company has accounted for the Wire Harness Sale on a basis consistent with the accounting for a transfer of assets between commonly owned entities. The Company recorded an addition to contributed capital related to the transaction of \$121,713, which represented the excess of the proceeds over the net book value of the assets disposed plus the related expenses of \$1,500, and estimated taxes of \$7,000. In 2003, the Company recorded \$7,000 to contributed capital, which represents the reversal of the estimated taxes recorded at the date of the sale. The results of operations of the Wire Harness business are shown as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

The purchase price was determined by senior management of both companies. In addition, each of the boards of directors received opinions from nationally recognized financial advisors that the purchase price was fair, from a financial point of view, to each of the respective parties.

In connection with the Wire Harness Sale, the Company entered into an agreement to supply Viasystems' wire harness business with substantially all of their insulated wire requirements through March 2003, which was a continuation of existing practice. This supply agreement has been extended through December 2005. For the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, the Company had sales to Viasystems' wire harness business of \$34,077, \$34,518 and \$34,467, respectively. The Company had outstanding accounts receivable from Viasystems related to those sales of \$10,938 and \$6,990 at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The Company recorded charges to loss from discontinued operations during 2003, 2002 and 2001 of \$6,929 net of \$0 income tax benefit, \$4,000 net of \$0 income tax benefit and \$2,850 net of \$2,150 income tax benefit, respectively, related to the Wire Harness Product Liability Claims, as described in Note 14. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, the reserve for the Company's indemnification liability related to the Wire Harness Product Liability Claims was \$5,994 and \$4,945, respectively. The Company believes that final resolution of the remaining matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company and that adequate amounts of reserves have been established.

In connection with the Acquisitions and the related financing, the Company entered into a Monitoring and Oversight Agreement, as amended ("Agreement") with Hicks, Muse & Co. Partners, L.P. ("Hicks Muse Partners"), an affiliate of the Company. The Agreement provides that the Company shall pay Hicks Muse Partners an annual fee of \$500, for ten years for monitoring and oversight services adjusted annually at the end of each fiscal year to an amount equal to 0.1% of the consolidated net sales of the Company, but in no event less than \$500 annually. The expense related to the Agreement totaled \$500 for each of the years ended 2003, 2002 and 2001.

In September 2002, the Company began selling a portion of its production scrap to Prime Materials Recovery, Inc. ("Prime"). Prime is a closely held company and its major shareholder, chairman and director is President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company. In addition, the Vice-President of Finance of the Company holds a minority ownership interest and is a director. Sales to Prime for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 were \$11,196 and \$2,070, respectively. The Company had outstanding accounts receivable from Prime related to those sales of \$143 and \$72 at December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. Sales to Prime were made at arms-length prices and terms comparable to those of other companies in the industry.

In July 2001, James N. Mills resigned as Chief Executive Officer of Holding and the Company and remained on the board of directors through February 2002. In August 2001, the Company sold certain corporate assets to Mr. Mills for \$1,150. Prior to the sale of the assets, the Company obtained an independent appraisal of the assets which supported the sales price. The assets had a carrying value of \$1,001, and the Company recorded a gain on the sale of property, plant and equipment in the amount of \$149 related to the transaction.

8. Long-Term Obligations

The composition of long-term obligations at December 31, 2003 and 2002 is as follows:

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement	\$ —	\$ 6,995
10.375% Senior Secured Notes	82,000	—
10.375% Senior Secured Notes Discount.....	(2,234)	—
11.75% Senior Subordinated Notes.....	150,000	150,000
11.75% Series B Senior Subordinated Notes.....	150,000	150,000
11.75% Series B Senior Subordinated Notes Premium	3,158	5,129
14% Senior Subordinated Notes	5,000	5,000
Industrial revenue bonds	6,500	15,500
Other	<u>2,711</u>	<u>2,897</u>
	397,135	335,521
Less, current maturities	<u>395,742</u>	<u>10,133</u>
	<u>\$ 1,393</u>	<u>\$325,388</u>

All of the Company's pre-petition long-term debt is now in default due to the Filing as described in Note 1. Accordingly, all of the long-term debt reflects the classification as current.

Senior Secured Notes and Industrial Revenue Bonds

The Company issued \$82,000 principal amount of 10.375% Senior Secured Notes (the "Senior Secured Notes") due February 28, 2005 at a price of 96.061% under an indenture dated May 30, 2003. Net proceeds from the issuance of approximately \$75,235, after deducting discounts and expenses, were used: (i) to repay in full the obligations under, and terminate, the Company's senior secured credit facility; (ii) to cash collateralize certain of the Company's letters of credit, including the letters of credit that were issued under the Company's senior secured credit facility and the letters of credit collateralizing two industrial revenue bonds related to the Company's acquisition of Camden Wire Co., Inc. in 1997; (iii) to pay interest on the Company's Senior Subordinated Notes and other indebtedness; and (iv) for general corporate purposes, including working capital.

The Company's obligations under the Senior Secured Notes are guaranteed on a senior secured basis by International Wire Holding Company, the Company's parent, and by all of the Company's domestic restricted subsidiaries. The Senior Secured Notes and the guarantees are secured by first priority mortgages and liens on substantially all of the Company's and the guarantors' existing and future domestic property and assets and a portion of the stock of the foreign subsidiaries. The Senior Secured Notes bear interest at a rate of 10.375% per annum, requiring a semi-annual interest payment on May 15 and November 15 of each year. Pursuant to the terms of the indenture under which the Senior Secured Notes were issued, the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends, repurchase or redeem capital stock, make investments, create liens or enter into sale and leaseback transactions, dispose of assets, enter into transactions with affiliates, and to merge or consolidate with or into other persons is limited.

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into in connection with this issuance of the Senior Secured Notes, the Company may elect, but is not obligated, to file an exchange offer registration statement or, under certain circumstances, a shelf registration statement in respect of the Senior Secured Notes. If the Company does not consummate an offer to exchange the Senior Secured Notes for substantially identical debt securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 by May 30, 2004 or fails to comply with certain other provisions of the registration rights agreement, the Company has agreed to pay additional interest to the holders of the Senior Secured Notes.

In July 2003, the trustees of an Industrial Revenue Bond ("IRB") drew on a letter of credit in the amount of \$9,000 to refund the related IRB. As a result, the Company's restricted cash balance, a portion of which had been used to cash collateralize the letter of credit, was reduced by \$9,004. As of December 31, 2003 the Company has a restricted cash balance of \$15,094 which is being used to cash collateralize \$8,144 of letters of credit that were issued to various insurance companies for workers' compensation

programs and a \$6,595 letter of credit that was issued to certain trustees in respect of one issuance of an IRB. The Company has notified the trustees in respect of the IRB that the Company will not renew the current letter of credit of \$6,595 which expires in February 2004. As a result, pursuant to the terms of the IRB, the trustees will draw on the letter of credit and use such proceeds to refund the IRB. Accordingly, the IRB of \$6,500 and the related restricted cash balance of \$6,632 has been classified as a current maturity of long-term obligations and a current asset, respectively.

Senior Subordinated Notes and Series B Senior Subordinated Notes

The 11.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2005, the Series B 11.75% Senior Subordinated Notes and the 14% Senior Subordinated Notes (collectively, the "Senior Subordinated Notes") were issued under similar indentures (the "Indentures") dated June 12, 1995, June 17, 1997 and February 12, 1997, respectively. The Senior Subordinated Notes represent unsecured general obligations of the Company and are subordinated to all Senior Debt (as defined in the Indentures) of the Company.

The Senior Subordinated Notes are fully and unconditionally (as well as jointly and severally) guaranteed on an unsecured, senior subordinated basis by each subsidiary of the Company (the "Guarantor Subsidiaries") other than the Company's foreign subsidiaries, (which include IWG-Philippines, Inc., IWG International, Inc., Italtrecce-Societa Italiana Trecce & Affini S.r.l., International Wire SAS, International Wire Group SAS, Tresse Metallique J. Forissier, S.A., Cablerie E. Charbonnet, S.A., IWG Services Co., S de RL de CV, IWG Durango, S de RL de CV (the "Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries")). Each of the Guarantor Subsidiaries and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries is wholly owned by the Company.

The Senior Subordinated Notes mature on June 1, 2005. Interest on the Senior Subordinated Notes is payable semi-annually on each June 1 and December 1. The Senior Subordinated Notes bear interest at the rates of 11.75% and 14% per annum. The Senior Subordinated Notes are redeemable, at the Company's option, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of such Notes with accrued interest.

The Senior Subordinated Notes restrict, among other things, the incurrence of additional indebtedness by the Company, the payment of dividends and other distributions in respect of the Company's capital stock, the payment of dividends and other distributions by the Company's subsidiaries, the creation of liens on the properties and the assets of the Company to secure certain subordinated debt and certain mergers, sales of assets and transactions with affiliates.

On December 1, 2003, the Company announced that an Ad Hoc Committee of Bondholders holding its 11.75% Senior Subordinated Notes and 14% Senior Subordinated Notes had been formed. In addition, the Company decided to forego paying interest due on December 1, 2003 on the Senior Subordinated Notes.

9. Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 109. The provision (benefit) for income taxes is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
Current:			
Federal.....	\$ —	\$(12,168)	\$(3,124)
State	291	193	392
Foreign	—	101	30
	<u>291</u>	<u>(11,874)</u>	<u>(2,702)</u>
Deferred:			
Federal.....	—	39,607	(13,198)
State	—	6,928	(2,954)
Foreign	—	(701)	(41)
	<u>—</u>	<u>45,834</u>	<u>(16,193)</u>
Income tax provision (benefit) for continuing operations.....	291	33,960	(18,895)
Tax expense (benefit) on discontinued operations	—	—	(2,150)
Tax benefit on change in accounting principle	—	(19,408)	—
Total provision (benefit).....	<u>\$ 291</u>	<u>\$14,552</u>	<u>\$(21,045)</u>

The components of loss from continuing operations before income taxes and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
Domestic	\$(42,749)	\$(41,828)	\$(37,844)
Foreign.....	<u>3,231</u>	<u>994</u>	<u>4,295</u>
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes provision (benefit) and cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	<u>\$(39,518)</u>	<u>\$(40,834)</u>	<u>\$(33,549)</u>

Reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate and effective tax rate is summarized below:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
U.S. Federal statutory rate at 35%	\$(13,831)	\$(14,292)	\$(11,742)
State taxes, net of federal effect	(2,119)	(1,784)	(1,665)
Foreign taxes	(1,764)	(1,747)	(1,001)
Nondeductible expenses	37	56	52
Nondeductible amortization of intangibles	—	3,482	1,407
Nondeductible compensation income	—	—	(3,638)
Change in valuation allowance	18,504	58,872	—
Reversal of reserve for tax contingencies no longer required	—	(10,000)	—
Other	<u>(536)</u>	<u>(627)</u>	<u>(2,308)</u>
	<u>\$ 291</u>	<u>\$ 33,960</u>	<u>\$(18,895)</u>

The tax effects of significant temporary differences representing deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2003	2002
Deferred tax assets:		
Accounts receivable reserves	\$ 1,844	\$ 3,024
Inventories	6,403	5,637
Depreciation and amortization	11,127	12,115
Accrued liabilities not yet deductible	6,024	2,959
Net operating loss carryforward	52,990	33,361
AMT credit carryforward	—	—
Postretirement benefits	3,068	3,068
Capital loss	—	—
Other	299	315
	<u>81,755</u>	<u>60,479</u>
Valuation allowance	<u>(81,755)</u>	<u>(60,479)</u>
Net deferred tax asset.....	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

A valuation allowance is required against deferred tax assets if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The change in the valuation allowance is the result of changes in temporary differences and the current weight of such evidence. The change in the valuation allowance includes approximately \$2,772 and \$1,600 netted against discontinued operations in 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The Company's net operating loss expires in periods ranging from the year 2010 through the year 2023. The Company has no present intention of remitting undistributed earnings of its foreign subsidiaries and, accordingly, no deferred tax liability has been established relative to these earnings.

10. Impairment and Plant Closing Charges

In 2001, the Company announced its plan for a realignment of its insulated and bare wire production and initiated the closure of seven manufacturing facilities. In 2001, the Company also announced the consolidation of certain selling, general and administrative functions as well as a corporate reorganization. By the end of 2001, the Company completed the closure of six manufacturing facilities, with the remaining facility closed in the first quarter of 2003. The production capacity from the closed locations was primarily transferred and consolidated into the Company's existing manufacturing facilities in Indiana, Texas and New York locations, which were expanded, as necessary, to accommodate the production transfer. The remainder of the equipment from these facilities was relocated to the Durango, Mexico plant, which was purchased by the Company in the third quarter of 2001. The startup of the Mexican facility began in the third quarter of 2002. Any remaining equipment will be taken out of service.

In June 2003, one of the Company's facilities located in Kendallville, Indiana was closed. A portion of the equipment from this facility is being relocated to the Durango, Mexico plant with the remainder being taken out of service.

As a result of these actions, 368 employees have been terminated. The charges from plant closures, selling, general and administrative headcount reductions and the corporate reorganization that was charged to impairment and plant closing charges for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$507, \$0 and \$7,387, respectively.

A summary of activity related to plant closings is as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2002	Current Period Activity			Balance at December 31, 2003
		Corporate	Insulated Products	Bare Wire Products	
Balance, beginning of period...	\$ 4,528	\$ 480	\$ 537	\$ 219	\$ 1,236
Charges to operations:					
Facility shut-down costs	—	—	101	200	301
Personnel and severance costs	—	—	206	—	206
	—	—	307	200	507
Cash payments:					
Facility shut-down costs	(1,373)	(42)	(395)	(415)	(852)
Personnel and severance costs	(1,919)	(172)	(408)	(4)	(584)
	(3,292)	(214)	(803)	(419)	(1,436)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 1,236</u>	<u>\$ 266</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 307</u>

In connection with the plant consolidations in 2001 and 2003, the Company performed an analysis of the closed facilities and the machinery and equipment that was not moved and consolidated into existing facilities and began marketing efforts to sell the closed facilities in Alabama, Arkansas and Indiana. Based upon recent marketing efforts, the Company wrote down the net book value of these facilities to their expected fair value of \$2,762, resulting in an impairment charge of \$1,908 in the quarter ending December 31, 2003. The machinery and equipment together with the facility plant closed in 2003 were written down by \$469 during the second quarter of 2003. Based on the results of these analyses, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment loss of \$2,377, \$0 and \$5,468 for 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively, which represented the difference between management's estimate of the fair market value of the remaining facilities and equipment and the carrying value of those assets.

In addition to the accruals for plant closings, the Company incurred additional unusual costs incremental to its on-going operations of \$5,758 related to plant consolidations that was included in cost of goods sold for year ended December 31, 2001. These costs include inefficiencies incurred during the transition of production capacity and other incremental costs related to the transferred production lines.

11. Retirement Benefits and Stock Option Plans

The Company sponsors a defined contribution retirement plan, which provides retirement benefits for eligible employees. Company contribution expense related to the retirement plan for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 amounted to \$1,528, 1,346 and \$1,449, respectively.

Holding's Qualified and Non-Qualified Stock Option Plan (the "Option Plan") provides for the granting of up to 4,795,322 shares of common stock to officers and key employees of Holding and the Company. Under the Option Plan, options granted approximate market value of the common stock at the date of grant. Such options vest ratably over a five-year period commencing on the first anniversary date after the date of grant, and vested options are exercisable at the discretion of the committee appointed to administer the Option Plan. Generally, an option may be exercised only if the holder is an officer or employee of Holding or the Company at the time of exercise. Options granted under the Option Plan are not transferable, except by will and the laws of descent and distribution.

Holding and the Company also granted Performance Options (the "Performance Options") to certain key executives in 1996 and 1995. The Performance Options are exercisable only on the occurrence of certain events. The exercise price for the Performance Options is initially equal to \$1.00 per share and, effective each anniversary of the grant date, the per share exercise price for the Performance Options is equal to the per share exercise price for the prior year multiplied by 1.09. The Performance Options terminate on the tenth anniversary date of the date of grant.

The minimum value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant with the following assumptions: (i) risk-free interest rate of 4.3% in 2002; and (ii) expected life of 10 years. There were no options granted during the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2001.

Changes in the status of the Option Plan are summarized below:

	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Options Granted	Options Vested
December 31, 2000	\$ 1.29	4,184,513	3,244,513
Granted.....	—	—	—
Vested.....	\$ 1.33	—	264,000
Forfeitures.....	\$ 1.67	(1,035,274)	(590,274)
December 31, 2001	\$ 1.16	3,149,239	2,918,239
Granted.....	\$ 1.00	525,000	—
Vested.....	\$ 1.00	—	300,000
Forfeitures.....	\$ 1.00	(341,885)	(447,885)
December 31, 2002	\$ 1.00	3,332,354	2,770,354
Granted.....	—	—	—
Vested.....	\$ 1.00	—	149,700
Forfeitures.....	\$ 1.00	(75,000)	—
December 31, 2003	\$ 1.00	<u>3,257,354</u>	<u>2,920,054</u>

The weighted average grant-date fair value of options granted during 2002 was \$0.64. There were no options granted during 2003 and 2001. Of the 3,257,354 options outstanding under the Option Plan at December 31, 2003, 2,905,000 have an exercise price at \$1.00 per share, 170,000 at \$1.40 per share, 17,354 at \$1.63 per share, 125,000 at \$1.81 per share and 40,000 at \$2.24 per share and have remaining contractual lives of between 2 and 8 years. The weighted average exercise price of options vested at December 31, 2003 is \$1.07 per share.

Changes in the status of the Performance Options are summarized below:

	Weighted Average Exercise Price Per Share	Options Granted	Options Vested
December 31, 2000	\$ 1.50	4,202,744	—
Granted.....	\$ —	—	—
December 31, 2001	\$ 1.64	4,202,744	—
Granted.....	\$ —	—	—
December 31, 2002	\$ 1.79	4,202,744	—
Granted.....	\$ —	—	—
December 31, 2003	\$ 1.94	<u>4,202,744</u>	<u>—</u>

Of the Performance Options outstanding at December 31, 2003, 2,966,178 and 1,236,566 have exercise prices of \$1.99 and \$1.83 respectively, and have weighted average remaining contractual lives of between 2 and 3 years.

In addition to the options granted to officers and key employees through the Option Plan, the Company also granted options to purchase 300,000 shares of Holding Common Stock at \$1.00 per share to directors of the Company. These options were issued and vested in 1995.

Holding Class A common stock may be converted into shares of Holding common stock (i) at the option of any holder thereof at any time, (ii) at the option of Holding upon the occurrence of a Triggering Event (as defined), and (iii) mandatorily at March 31, 2005. Each share of Holding's Class A common stock is convertible into a fraction of a share of Holding common stock based on a formula set forth in the Company's Certificate of Incorporation. During the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, the Company recorded non-cash compensation income of \$0, \$0 and \$10,393, respectively, which reflects the

difference between the cost of the Class A common stock and the value of the defined conversion feature at those dates.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases certain property, transportation vehicles and other equipment. Total rental expense under operating leases was \$4,209, \$4,246 and \$5,012 for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Future minimum lease payments under capital and operating leases for the years ended December 31 are:

	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Operating</u>
2004	\$ 370	\$ 2,834
2005	151	1,562
2006	166	1,024
2007	207	380
2008	226	280
Thereafter.....	<u>782</u>	<u>—</u>
Total minimum lease payments	1,902	<u>\$ 6,080</u>
Less amount representing interest.....	<u>(173)</u>	
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 1,729</u>	

The Company has a postretirement benefit plan that provides certain medical and life insurance for certain retirees and eligible dependents of an acquired company. Current employees are not eligible to participate in the plan. Effective June 30, 2003, the plan was changed with respect to the former employees' contributions for medical benefits. Under the change, and among other things, the former employees' contributions are based upon an actuarially-determined rate which make the funding by the former employees sufficient to pay projected claims resulting in no cost to the Company. The effect of this negative plan amendment is recognized by reducing prior service cost ratably over the estimated remaining life of the participants. The life insurance benefits were not changed. The 2002 projected benefit obligation also reflects a plan change for an increase in the participants' contribution rates in that period. The Company funds the plan as claims or insurance premiums are incurred. The plan can be amended or terminated at any time by the Company. Net postretirement benefit (income) expense included the following components:

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Interest cost.....	\$ 234	\$ 624	\$ 667
Amortization of prior service cost	(360)	—	—
Amortization of unrecognized net (gain) / loss	<u>17</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>100</u>
Net periodic postretirement benefit (income) expense.....	<u>\$ (109)</u>	<u>\$ 698</u>	<u>\$ 767</u>

The change in the projected postretirement benefit obligation was as follows:

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
Beginning benefit obligation balance	\$ 6,938	\$ 9,208
Interest cost.....	234	624
Plan participants contributions.....	160	266
Actuarial (gains)/losses	460	(1,379)
Benefits paid.....	(348)	(707)
Plan amendments	<u>(7,290)</u>	<u>(1,074)</u>
Ending benefit obligation balance ...	<u>\$ 154</u>	<u>\$ 6,938</u>

The funded status and amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2003	2002
Funded status.....	\$ (154)	\$(6,938)
Actuarial adjustments	<u>(7,474)</u>	<u>(988)</u>
Accrued benefit cost.....	<u><u>\$(7,628)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(7,926)</u></u>

The discount rate used in determining the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 6.00% for the year ended December 31, 2003, 6.75% for the year ended December 31, 2002 and 7.25% for the year ended December 31, 2001. The assumed health-care cost trend rate used in measuring the accumulated postretirement benefit obligation was 12%, decreasing gradually to 5% in year 2008 and thereafter.

The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate liabilities with respect to these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. See Note 14 to the Company's consolidated financial statements included herein.

13. Geographic Information

The Company conducts its operations through United States and foreign locations.

The following is sales and long-lived asset information by domestic and foreign locations as of and for the years ended December 31:

	Sales			Long-Lived Assets	
	2003	2002	2001	2003	2002
United States	\$305,634	\$ 340,572	\$ 367,211	\$191,688	\$195,290
Foreign.....	<u>83,700</u>	<u>62,147</u>	<u>57,919</u>	<u>33,015</u>	<u>35,060</u>
	<u><u>\$389,334</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 402,719</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 425,130</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 224,703</u></u>	<u><u>\$230,350</u></u>

Foreign sales are based on the country in which the legal subsidiary is domiciled.

14. Litigation

In February 2002, the Company initiated an action in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Chancery Division (Case No. 02CH2470) located in Chicago, Illinois, titled *International Wire Group, Inc. v. National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, AIG Technical Services, Inc., Aon Corporation and Aon Risk Services of Missouri, Ltd. (The "AIG Litigation")*. The Company alleges in the complaint in such action, among other things, that National Union is obligated to defend and indemnify and otherwise provide insurance coverage to the Company and the various original equipment manufacturers for certain claims and damages related to certain water inlet hoses supplied by and through the Company pursuant to two (2) \$25,000 excess insurance policies issued to the Company by National Union. In July

2003, a ruling was rendered in this matter. The trial court ruled in favor of the Company and ruled that National Union/AIG is obligated to defend and indemnify and otherwise provide insurance coverage to the Company and various original equipment manufacturers for certain claims and damages related to certain water inlet hoses supplied by and through the Company pursuant to the two (2) \$25,000 excess insurance policies issued to the Company by National Union. National Union/AIG filed for an appeal of the decision.

In December 2003, the Company and Holding reached an agreement with National Union, AIG Technical Services, Aon Corporation and Aon Risk Services of Missouri to settle the pending matters in the AIG Litigation. Under the settlement agreement, National Union agreed to provide full defense and indemnity to the Company and certain original equipment manufacturers for all claims for damages that have occurred between April 1, 2000 and March 31, 2002 related to certain water inlet hoses supplied by and through the Company pursuant to the two (2) \$25,000 excess insurance policies issued to the Company by National Union. All other aspects of the settlement are subject to the confidentiality provisions of the settlement agreement. As a result of the terms of such settlement, the Company recorded a \$2,429 charge in the quarter ended December 31, 2003 related to the write-off of a receivable previously recorded in connection with the AIG Litigation.

In connection with the Wire Harness Sale, the Company agreed to indemnify Viasystems for certain claims and litigation including any claims related to a specific product liability issue. The Company has reached global settlements with various claimants related to such product liability issue. As a result of these settlements and an analysis of the Company's current liability related to these claims, the Company recorded net charges of \$6,929, \$4,000 and \$2,850 in 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively, to discontinued operations. The Company had a reserve of \$5,994 and \$4,945 for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, related to the net payments due the claimants in the settlement and the costs to resolve the remaining claims.

The Company is a party to various legal proceedings and administrative actions, all of which are of an ordinary or routine nature incidental to the operations of the Company. The Company does not believe that such proceedings and actions would materially affect the Company.

15. Guarantor Subsidiaries

The Senior Subordinated Notes are fully and unconditionally (as well as jointly and severally) guaranteed on an unsecured, senior subordinated basis by each subsidiary of the Company other than the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries. Each of the Guarantor Subsidiaries and Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries is wholly owned by the Company.

The following condensed, consolidating financial statements of the Company include the accounts of the Company, the combined accounts of the Guarantor Subsidiaries and the combined accounts of the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries. Given the size of the Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries relative to the Company on a consolidated basis, separate financial statements of the respective Guarantor Subsidiaries are not presented because management has determined that such information is not material in assessing the Guarantor Subsidiaries.

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
As of December 31, 2003

ASSETS

	Company	Total Guarantor	Total Non- Guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash	\$ —	\$ 23,268	\$ 2,713	\$ —	\$ 25,981
Accounts receivable	—	47,175	18,955	—	66,130
Inventories	—	46,641	12,894	—	59,535
Restricted cash	—	6,632	—	—	6,632
Other current assets	—	7,984	1,370	—	9,354
Total current assets	—	131,700	35,932	—	167,632
Property, plant and equipment, net	—	86,342	31,346	—	117,688
Investment in subsidiaries	307,183	—	—	(307,183)	—
Intangible and other assets	13,334	92,012	1,669	—	107,015
Total assets	<u>\$ 320,517</u>	<u>\$ 310,054</u>	<u>\$ 68,947</u>	<u>\$ (307,183)</u>	<u>\$ 392,335</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY (DEFICIT)

Current liabilities	\$ 410,285	\$ 46,285	\$ 9,711	\$ —	\$ 466,281
Long term obligations, less current maturities	—	1,393	—	—	1,393
Other long-term liabilities	—	12,254	1,035	—	13,289
Intercompany (receivable) payable	(65,570)	31,247	34,323	—	—
Total liabilities	344,715	91,179	45,069	—	480,963
Stockholder's equity (deficit):					
Common stock	0	0	0	0	0
Contributed capital	243,331	297,105	11,888	(308,993)	243,331
Carryover of predecessor basis	—	(67,762)	—	—	(67,762)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(267,529)	(10,467)	8,657	1,810	(267,529)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	3,332	—	3,332
Total stockholder's equity (deficit)	(24,198)	218,876	23,877	(307,183)	(88,628)
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity (deficit)	<u>\$ 320,517</u>	<u>\$ 310,054</u>	<u>\$ 68,947</u>	<u>\$ (307,183)</u>	<u>\$ 392,335</u>

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	<u>Company</u>	<u>Total Guarantor</u>	<u>Total Non- Guarantor</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net sales	\$ —	\$ 305,634	\$ 83,700	\$ —	\$ 389,334
Operating expenses:					
Cost of goods sold.....	—	249,553	68,438	—	317,991
Selling, general and administrative expenses.....	—	24,556	5,160	—	29,716
Depreciation and amortization	677	20,172	4,289	—	25,138
Goodwill impairment.....	—	—	2,973	—	2,973
Reorganization expense.....	2,172	—	—	—	2,172
Severance expense.....	1,048	—	—	—	1,048
Impairment and plant closing charges.....	—	2,884	—	—	2,884
Gain on sale of fixed assets.....	—	(8)	—	—	(8)
Operating income (loss).....	(3,897)	8,477	2,840	—	7,420
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense.....	(5,264)	(35,370)	(1,379)	—	(42,013)
Amortization of deferred financing costs.....	(4,873)	—	—	—	(4,873)
Other.....	—	(3)	(49)	—	(52)
Equity in net income (loss) of subsidiaries.....	(32,704)	—	—	32,704	—
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax provision (benefit).....	(46,738)	(26,896)	1,412	32,704	(39,518)
Income tax provision (benefit).....	—	335	(44)	—	291
Income (loss) from continuing operations before extraordinary items.....	(46,738)	(27,231)	1,456	32,704	(39,809)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations.....	—	(6,929)	—	—	(6,929)
Net income (loss).....	<u>\$ (46,738)</u>	<u>\$ (34,160)</u>	<u>\$ 1,456</u>	<u>\$ 32,704</u>	<u>\$ (46,738)</u>

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	<u>Company</u>	<u>Total Guarantor</u>	<u>Total Non- Guarantor</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ (59,169)</u>	<u>\$ 48,682</u>	<u>\$ 3,576</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (6,911)</u>
Cash flows used in investing activities:					
Capital expenditures.....	—	(10,586)	(3,384)	—	(13,970)
Proceeds.....	—	8	—	—	8
Net cash used in investing activities.....	—	(10,578)	(3,384)	—	(13,962)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:					
Borrowing of long-term obligations.....	78,770	—	—	—	78,770
Repayment of borrowings	(6,995)	(9,186)	—	—	(16,181)
Restricted cash	(8,598)	(6,496)	—	—	(15,094)
Financing fees.....	(4,008)	—	—	—	(4,008)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities.....	59,169	(15,682)	—	—	43,487
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents.....	—	—	821	—	821
Net change in cash	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 22,422</u>	<u>\$ (1,013)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 23,435</u>

CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
As of December 31, 2002

ASSETS

	Company	Total Guarantor	Total Non- Guarantor	Eliminations	Consolidated
Cash	\$ —	\$ 846	\$ 1,700	\$ —	\$ 2,546
Accounts receivable	—	41,034	17,656	—	58,690
Inventories	—	50,288	10,756	—	61,044
Other current assets	—	9,635	1,245	—	10,880
Total current assets	—	101,803	31,357	—	133,160
Property, plant and equipment, net	—	95,836	30,650	—	126,486
Investment in subsidiaries	339,887	—	—	(339,887)	—
Intangible and other assets	6,373	93,037	4,454	—	103,864
Total assets	<u>\$ 346,260</u>	<u>\$ 290,676</u>	<u>\$ 66,461</u>	<u>\$ (339,887)</u>	<u>\$ 363,510</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY (DEFICIT)

Current liabilities	\$ 11,947	\$ 46,851	\$ 8,063	\$ —	\$ 66,861
Long term obligations, less current maturities	308,157	17,231	—	—	325,388
Other long-term liabilities	—	22,767	847	—	23,614
Intercompany (receivable) payable	10,616	(49,209)	38,593	—	—
Total liabilities	330,720	37,640	47,503	—	415,863
Stockholder's equity (deficit):					
Common stock	0	0	0	0	0
Contributed capital	236,331	297,105	11,888	(308,993)	236,331
Carryover of predecessor basis	—	(67,762)	—	—	(67,762)
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(220,791)	23,693	7,201	(30,894)	(220,791)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	(131)	—	(131)
Total stockholder's equity (deficit)	15,540	253,036	18,958	(339,887)	(52,353)
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity (deficit)	<u>\$ 346,260</u>	<u>\$ 290,676</u>	<u>\$ 66,461</u>	<u>\$ (339,887)</u>	<u>\$ 363,510</u>

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	<u>Company</u>	<u>Total Guarantor</u>	<u>Total Non- Guarantor</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net sales.....	\$ —	\$ 340,572	\$ 62,147	\$ —	\$ 402,719
Operating expenses:					
Cost of goods sold.....	—	272,694	47,785	—	320,479
Selling, general and administrative expenses.....	—	27,926	4,174	—	32,100
Depreciation and amortization.....	576	23,283	3,786	—	27,645
Goodwill impairment.....	—	28,208	(3,853)	—	24,355
Gain on sale of fixed assets.....	—	(64)	—	—	(64)
Operating income (loss).....	(576)	(11,475)	10,255	—	(1,796)
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense.....	381	(35,500)	(1,401)	—	(36,520)
Amortization of deferred financing costs.....	(2,123)	—	—	—	(2,123)
Other.....	—	(241)	(154)	—	(395)
Equity in net income (loss) of subsidiaries.....	(130,980)	—	—	130,980	—
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax provision (benefit).....	(133,298)	(47,216)	8,700	130,980	(40,834)
Income tax provision (benefit).....	—	33,895	65	—	33,960
Income (loss) from continuing operations before extraordinary items.....	(133,298)	(81,111)	8,635	130,980	(74,794)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations.....	—	(4,000)	—	—	(4,000)
Income (loss) before change in accounting principle.....	(133,298)	(85,111)	8,635	130,980	(78,794)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting for goodwill.....	—	(49,794)	(4,710)	—	(54,504)
Net income (loss).....	<u>\$(133,298)</u>	<u>\$(134,905)</u>	<u>\$ 3,925</u>	<u>\$ 130,980</u>	<u>\$(133,298)</u>

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	<u>Company</u>	<u>Total Guarantor</u>	<u>Total Non- Guarantor</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net cash from operating activities.....	\$ (6,995)	\$ (4,236)	\$ 11,106	\$ —	\$ (125)
Cash flows used in investing activities:					
Capital expenditures.....	—	927	(12,432)	—	(11,505)
Proceeds.....	—	333	—	—	333
Net cash used in investing activities.....	—	1,260	(12,432)	—	(11,172)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:					
Borrowings of long-term obligations	6,995	—	—	—	6,995
Repayment of long-term obligations.....	—	(1,484)	—	—	(1,484)
Financing fees and other.....	—	—	—	—	—
Net cash from (used in) financing activities.....	6,995	(1,484)	—	—	5,511
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents.....	—	—	315	—	315
Net change in cash.....	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (4,460)</u>	<u>\$ (1,011)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (5,471)</u>

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	<u>Company</u>	<u>Total Guarantor</u>	<u>Total Non- Guarantor</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net sales	\$ —	\$ 367,211	\$ 57,919	\$ —	\$ 425,130
Operating expenses:					
Cost of goods sold.....	—	305,572	43,723	—	349,295
Selling, general and administrative expenses, including non-cash compensation income of \$(10,393).....	—	19,259	4,238	—	23,497
Depreciation and amortization	576	31,834	4,065	—	36,475
Gain (loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment.....	—	936	(1,280)	—	(344)
Impairment and plant closing charges.....	—	12,855	—	—	12,855
Operating income (loss).....	(576)	(3,245)	7,173	—	3,352
Other income (expense):					
Interest expense.....	1,757	(35,714)	(1,280)	—	(35,237)
Amortization of deferred financing costs.....	(1,346)	—	—	—	(1,346)
Other.....	—	—	(318)	—	(318)
Equity in net income (loss) of subsidiaries	(17,339)	—	—	17,339	—
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income tax provision (benefit).....	(17,504)	(38,959)	5,575	17,339	(33,549)
Income tax provision (benefit).....	—	(19,337)	442	—	(18,895)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before extraordinary item	(17,504)	(19,622)	5,133	17,339	(14,654)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income tax benefit of \$1,261.....	—	(2,850)	—	—	(2,850)
Net income (loss).....	<u>\$ (17,504)</u>	<u>\$ (22,472)</u>	<u>\$ 5,133</u>	<u>\$ 17,339</u>	<u>\$ (17,504)</u>

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2001

	<u>Company</u>	<u>Total Guarantor</u>	<u>Total Non- Guarantor</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 111	\$ (2,614)	\$ 6,433	\$ —	\$ 3,930
Cash flows used in investing activities:					
Capital expenditures.....	—	(18,007)	(7,961)	—	(25,968)
Proceeds.....	—	2,533	—	—	2,533
Net cash used in investing activities.....	—	(15,474)	(7,961)	—	(23,435)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:					
Repayment of long-term obligations.....	(2,644)	614	—	—	(2,030)
Financing fees and other	—	(2,459)	—	—	(2,459)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities.....	(2,644)	(1,845)	—	—	(4,489)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents.....	—	—	(233)	—	(233)
Net change in cash	<u>\$ (2,533)</u>	<u>\$ (19,933)</u>	<u>\$ (1,761)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (24,227)</u>

EXHIBIT D

FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP

Long Range Plan: Income Statement (Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Net Sales	\$523,401	\$544,110	\$573,693	\$593,087	\$613,218
Cost of Sales	<u>446,466</u>	<u>461,210</u>	<u>485,137</u>	<u>499,702</u>	<u>515,363</u>
Gross Profit	76,935	82,899	88,557	93,385	97,856
Selling, General and Admin Expenses	<u>33,897</u>	<u>36,630</u>	<u>37,871</u>	<u>39,166</u>	<u>40,517</u>
EBITDA	43,038	46,270	50,686	54,218	57,339
Depreciation & Amortization	<u>22,568</u>	<u>23,872</u>	<u>25,220</u>	<u>26,676</u>	<u>28,235</u>
EBIT	20,470	22,398	25,465	27,543	29,103
Interest Expense	17,067	13,976	13,562	13,196	13,063
Non-Cash Interest	4,672	--	--	--	--
Restructuring & Other	<u>(248,873)</u>	<u>1,724</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>711</u>
Pre-Tax Income	247,604	6,697	11,192	13,636	15,329
Tax Provision	544	610	1,451	1,561	1,793
Discontinued Operations	--	<u>2,016</u>	<u>524</u>	--	--
Net Income	247,060	4,072	9,217	12,075	13,536

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP

Long Range Plan: Balance Sheet (Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$19,520	\$40,466
Accounts Receivable	84,936	91,009	95,975	102,761	106,247
Inventory	59,996	68,818	72,429	74,591	76,913
Prepaid Expenses and Other	10,157	10,279	10,355	10,432	10,510
Total Current Assets	165,089	180,106	188,759	207,303	234,135
Net Property Plant & Equipment	116,698	111,198	103,206	94,010	83,300
Other Long-Term Assets	103,596	102,660	101,867	101,123	100,379
Total Assets	385,384	393,964	393,832	402,436	417,814
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	13,777	31,376	32,910	33,943	35,058
Accrued Expenses	35,934	38,319	40,415	41,557	42,199
Accrued Interest	2,600	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Exit Revolver	31,331	17,209	5,203	--	--
Total Current Liabilities	83,642	89,404	81,028	78,000	79,758
Long-Term Debt	126,128	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities	15,311	15,185	14,213	13,769	13,854
Total Liabilities	225,080	229,589	220,241	216,770	218,612
Shareholders' Equity	160,303	164,375	173,591	185,666	199,202
Total Liabilities & Equity	385,384	393,964	393,832	402,436	417,814

INTERNATIONAL WIRE GROUP

Long Range Plan: Statement of Cashflows

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Net Income	\$247,060	\$4,072	\$9,217	\$12,075	\$13,536
Plus: Depreciation & Amort.	22,568	23,872	25,220	26,676	28,235
<u>Changes in Working Capital</u>					
Accounts Receivable	(18,806)	(6,073)	(4,966)	(6,785)	(3,486)
Inventory	(461)	(8,822)	(3,611)	(2,162)	(2,321)
Prepaid Expenses and Other	5,829	(122)	(76)	(77)	(78)
Accounts Payable	(389)	17,599	1,534	1,034	1,115
Accrued Expenses	8,134	2,385	2,096	1,142	642
Accrued Interest	9,592	(100)	--	--	--
Total Changes in Working Capital	3,899	4,868	(5,023)	(6,849)	(4,128)
Changes in Long-Term Accounts	(2,622)	(312)	(1,158)	(679)	(197)
Gain from Forgiveness of Debt	(261,085)	--	--	--	--
Cashflow from Operations	9,819	32,500	28,256	31,223	37,446
Less: Capital Expenditures	(17,123)	(17,250)	(16,250)	(16,500)	(16,500)
Cash Flow After Investing Activities	(7,304)	15,250	12,006	14,723	20,946
Repayment of Debt	(272,387)	(15,250)	(12,006)	(5,203)	--
Issuance of Debt	263,709	--	--	--	--
Change in Cash	(15,981)	--	--	9,520	20,946
Beginning Cash	\$25,981	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$19,520
Change in Cash	(15,981)	--	--	9,520	20,946
Ending Cash	10,000	10,000	10,000	19,520	40,466

Notes to Financial Projections

Principal Assumptions

The Debtors' Financial Projections are based on, and assume the successful implementation of the Debtors' business plan and the Plan. Both the business plan and the Plan reflect numerous assumptions, including various assumptions regarding the anticipated future performance of the Debtors and their operating subsidiaries, industry performance, general business and economic conditions and other matters, most of which are beyond the control of the Debtors and their operating subsidiaries. Therefore, although the Financial Projections are presented with numerical specificity, the actual results achieved during the Financial Projection period will vary from the actual results and some of the variations could be material. Accordingly, no representation can be or is being made with respect to the accuracy of the Financial Projections or the ability of the Debtors and their subsidiaries or the Reorganized Debtors and their subsidiaries to achieve the projected results of operations. See Section X.B.8 "Certain Risk Factors To Be Considered – Projected Financial Information."

Although the Debtors believe that the assumptions underlying the Financial Projections, when considered on an overall basis, are reasonable in light of the current circumstances, no assurance can be or is given that the Financial Projections will be realized. In deciding whether to vote to accept or reject the Plan, holders of Claims and Equity Interests entitled to vote on the Plan must make their own determinations as to the reasonableness of such assumptions and the reliability of the Financial Projections.

Additional information relating to the principal assumptions used in preparing the Financial Projections is set forth below:

Revenues

Revenues are generated through the sale of wire products, including bare and tin-plated copper wire and insulated copper wire products, to other wire suppliers and original equipment manufacturers. The Company's products include a broad spectrum of copper wire configurations and gauges with a variety of electrical and conductive characteristics and are utilized by a wide variety of customers, primarily in the appliance, automotive, electronics, and data communications and general industrial/energy industries. The Financial Projections assume that sales will be less concentrated in the appliance and automotive markets in 2004 and beyond through higher sales volume levels in the electronics and data communications and general industrial/energy industries as these markets recover after the recent economic downturn.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales consists primarily of material, labor and overhead related to the manufacturing of products. The Debtors have projected cost of sales based on historical geographic gross margin percentages and the continued shift of production to lower cost plants. Gross margin percentages are projected to improve beginning in 2004, primarily due to the impact of the recent plant consolidation restructuring, increased absorption of fixed overhead costs from higher capacity utilization and the transfer of production to lower cost sites. Gross margin percentages are expected to increase modestly going forward as continued cost reduction projects and the impact of additional volume offset competitive pricing pressures.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses consist of sales, customer shipping costs, marketing, customer service and administrative expenses. SG&A expenses are projected to increase throughout the period as the result of higher employee benefit program costs in 2004 and 2005 as well as volume-related costs. SG&A expenses as a percentage of sales remains fairly constant throughout the forecast period.

Interest Expense

The Financial Projections reflect a reduction in interest as a result of the conversion of a portion of the Subordinated Notes to New Common Stock under the Plan. The interest remaining upon consummation of the Plan relates to the New Exit Facilities Agreement, other debt and capital leases at certain operating subsidiaries of the Debtors and \$75,000,000 of New Notes.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures are expected to remain relatively constant throughout the forecast period as there are no plans for additional plant sites. The capital expenditures are principally for replacement and upgrades of machinery and equipment at existing plants.

Working Capital

Trade receivables, inventory, accounts payable and accrued liability levels are projected according to historical relationships with respect to purchase and sales volumes and assume the restoration of normal vendor terms in 2005.

Fresh-Start Reporting

The Debtors expect to qualify for fresh-start reporting as described by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position 90-7, “Financial Reporting by Entities in Reorganization Under the Bankruptcy Code.” The Financial Projections do not reflect all adjustments that may result.

EXHIBIT E
LIQUIDATION ANALYSIS

The Debtors' Liquidation Analysis is based upon the Debtors' balance sheets (unaudited) as projected for July 31, 2004.

The Debtors' management, with the assistance of Rothschild, has prepared the Liquidation Analysis. The Liquidation Analysis presents the Debtors' estimated net value of its assets, as if they were liquidated under the provisions of chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code and the net proceeds of the liquidation were distributed to the Debtors' creditors. The Debtors reserve the right to periodically update or modify the estimates set forth herein.

The Liquidation Analysis has not been examined or reviewed by independent accountants in accordance with the standards promulgated by the AICPA. The estimates and assumptions, although considered reasonable by the Debtors, are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies beyond the control of the Debtors. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the results shown would be realized if the Debtors were liquidated. Actual results in such case could vary materially from those presented.

(Dollars in Thousands)

(Dollars in Thousands)		Low Value		High Value		
	Notes	7/31/04 Estimated	Estimated Proceeds	Estimated Recovery %	Estimated Proceeds	Estimated Recovery %
PROCEEDS FROM LIQUIDATION						
Cash	A	\$8,000	\$8,000	100.0%	\$8,000	100.0%
Accounts Receivable, Net	B	59,627	44,832	75.2%	51,340	86.1%
Inventory	C	46,746	29,679	63.5%	33,777	72.3%
Prepaid Expenses and Other	D	8,605	1,450	16.9%	2,205	25.6%
Fixed Assets, Net	E	83,799	36,390	43.4%	49,428	59.0%
Intangibles and Other Assets, Net	F	104,845	270	0.3%	539	0.5%
Gross Proceeds from Domestic Operations		311,622	120,622		145,289	
Net Proceeds from Foreign Operations	G	34,286	5,000	14.6%	9,500	27.7%
Gross Proceeds Available for Distribution		345,908	125,622		154,789	
DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS						
Secured Claims						
DIP Revolver		35,216	35,216	100.0%	35,216	100.0%
DIP Term Loan		50,000	50,000	100.0%	50,000	100.0%
Letters of Credit		6,819	6,819	100.0%	6,819	100.0%
Capital Lease Obligations		791	791	100.0%	791	100.0%
Total Secured Claims		92,826	92,826		92,826	
Proceeds Available after Secured Claims			32,796		61,963	
Administrative and Priority Claims						
Professional Fees		2,000	2,000	100.0%	2,000	100.0%
Liquidation Trustee Fees		4,206	4,206	100.0%	4,206	100.0%
Total Administrative and Priority Claims		6,206	6,206		6,206	
Proceeds Available after Administrative and Priority Claims			26,589		55,757	
Post-Petition Liabilities						
Post-Petition Accounts Payable		4,702	4,295	91.3%	4,702	100.0%
Accrued Expenses		24,409	22,295	91.3%	24,409	100.0%
Total Post-Petition Liabilities		29,111	26,589		29,111	
Proceeds Available for Payment of Unsecured Claims			--		26,646	
Unsecured Claims						
Priority Tax Claims		40	40	100.0%	40	100.0%
Unsecured Priority Claims		--	--	--	--	--
General Unsecured Claims & Tort Claims		16,877	--	--	1,281	7.6%
Subordinated Note Claims		334,259	--	--	25,365	7.6%
Intercompany Claims		18,643	--	--	--	--
Total Unsecured Claims		369,779	--		26,646	
Proceeds Available after Unsecured Claims			--		--	
Classes of Interest in the Debtors						
Existing IWG Common Stock		--	--	--	--	--
Subsidiary Equity Interests		--	--	--	--	--
Proceeds Available After Classes of Interest		--	--		--	

Notes to Liquidation Analysis

The following notes are an integral part of the Liquidation Analysis.

- A. The Debtors' estimated consolidated Cash balance as of July 31, 2004 is \$8.0 million. In a liquidation, the estimated recovery on the Cash balance is 100%.
- B. Accounts receivable is comprised primarily of amounts owed to the Company by its customers. An estimated recovery percentage has been assigned for each aging "bucket." The following recovery percentages have been assumed and applied to the July 31, 2004 estimated balance:

	<u>Low</u>		<u>High</u>
Current	80.0%	-	90.0%
1 - 30 Days	70.0%	-	80.0%
31 - 60 Days	50.0%	-	60.0%
61 - 90 Days	25.0%	-	50.0%
90+ Days	0.0%	-	25.0%

- C. Inventory is comprised of raw materials, work-in-process ("WIP") and finished goods. An estimated recovery percentage has been assigned for each category on a divisional basis. The following recovery percentages have been assumed and applied to the July 31, 2004 estimated balance:

<u>Bare Wire Division</u>	<u>Low</u>		<u>High</u>
Raw Materials	90.0%	-	95.0%
WIP	55.0%	-	65.0%
Finished Goods	60.0%	-	70.0%

<u>Insulated Wire Division</u>	<u>Low</u>		<u>High</u>
Raw Materials	85.0%	-	90.0%
WIP	55.0%	-	65.0%
Finished Goods	50.0%	-	60.0%

- D. Prepaid Expenses and Other are comprised mainly of miscellaneous prepaid expenses such as prepaid insurance, utility deposits, materials, equipment, etc.
- E. Fixed Assets is comprised of land, buildings, machinery and equipment, deposits for fixed assets, motor vehicles, spare parts, furniture and fixtures, office equipment, leasehold improvements, etc. Recoveries are based on net value.
- F. Intangibles and Other Assets are comprised primarily of goodwill, intangible assets, deferred financing costs and other miscellaneous long-term assets such as deposits, prepaid rent, deferred tax assets, etc. Goodwill, intangible assets and deferred financing costs are assumed to have no value in a liquidation.

Best Interests Test

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Plan of Reorganization Midpoint Value			Liquidation Analysis				
	Claim	\$ Recovery	% Recovery	Claim	Low Value		High Value	
					\$ Recovery	% Recovery	\$ Recovery	% Recovery
Class 1 - Other Priority Claims	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Class 2 - Secured Claims	\$92,826	\$92,826	100.0%	\$92,826	\$92,826	100.0%	\$92,826	100.0%
Class 3 - Subordinated Note Claims	334,259	243,676	72.9%	334,259	--	--	25,365	7.6%
Class 4 & 5 General Unsecured Claims & Tort Claims	16,877	16,877	100.0%	16,877	--	--	1,281	7.6%
Class 6 - Intercompany Claims	18,643	--	NA	18,643	--	--	--	--
Class 7 - Existing IWG Common Stock	--	7,028	NM	--	--	--	--	--
Class 8 - Subsidiary Equity Interests	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--